

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22.

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1896.

No. 127

Presents

When you wish to buy a Wedding or Birthday Present do not fail to carefully look through our stock.

See Our

STERLING SILVER GOODS,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
CLOCKS, ETC.

Our Prices Are Right.

Challoner & Mitchell,

Jewellers, Etc., 47 Government Street.

Our January Thaw

GOODS MELTING AWAY

Under the Beaming Rays of Falling Prices

The Annual Clearance Sale now at flood-tide, will soon begin to ebb. Progressive retailing admits of no sag in stocks or selling at any part of the year—the fullest readiness for every need as well in January as in October. But to make the leap from Winter to Spring without greatly increasing the stocks calls for great January selling. It takes generalship and your help. For your help we pay by lessening prices—it's expensive to us, but helpful to us and you. No time for dull seasons; no notion of having any—the goods for Spring have already commenced to tumble in, and as our space is limited, we have marked our fine assortment of first-class Dry Goods at lower prices than these goods are sold for elsewhere. We have some

Purse-Opening Arguments

To offer in our Showroom upstairs, for instance, nice Stylish Jackets from \$2.25. In Dress Goods Department, wonderful value in Cheviot Serges, at 25c. and upwards. It is needless to enumerate. We invite you to examine goods, and GET THEM NOW when they are to be had almost for the asking.

J. Hutcheson & Co.,

THE WESTSIDE.

70 Government St.

January 27th, 1896.

Reduced

To 30 Cents per lb.

The
Finest
Delta
Creamery
Butter

Arrives each steamer and sold only by

Erskine, Wall & Co.

Oh Mamma!
That's the Cheese.



DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

Always lead, never follow. We are not satisfied to keep pace with the procession.

We are ahead. To lead all competition, our position is in the front rank. Price of Wheat gone up; Flour must follow.

Sugar up 1-4; quantity down 20 lbs for \$1.00.
Rolled Oats, 7 lbs for 25c.
Syrup and Molasses in useful air-tight jars, 15c and 25c.
Fresh Island Eggs, 25 cents.
Take a squint at our bargain counter.

GEO. POWELL & CO.,

Cheapside.

The Oxford Range

Leads them all in Style, Economy and Price. Just the Range you want.

Our Lines of Tinware, Glassware, Crockery and Hardware are complete.

Carpenters Tools a Specialty.

CHEAPSIDE, 127 Government St.

Don't Cough

But if you do cough, take LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE and you WON'T COUGH.

JOHN COCHRANE, Druggist,
N.-W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE REQUIRE a well built, modern residence, within ten minutes walk of the postoffice. Apply at once, Herbert Culbert & Co., auctioneers and brokers.

SINGLE TAX CLUB—Public Meeting in Temperance Hall, on Wednesday evening. A big board lesson on the "Labor Question" by the Vice-President. Musical programme. Admission free. Jan 28-1

DON'T FORGET Pierrot & Harquid's pantomime, in 4 acts, at Oliver's Hall, by members of the Seand. Soc. Valhalla.

A YOUNG GIRL would serve apprenticeship with good dressmaker. Address "L. D." Times office. Jan 28-2

TRY THE TIMES cure for stagnant trade. Its advertising columns are open to you and there is no secret about its successful methods.

WANTED—A first-class canvasser. Good thing to live on. Address "W." Times office. Jan 29-3t

TO LEASE—Dairy farm; 100 acres, adjoining Royal Oak Station; 60 acres cultivated and watered by Colquhoun stream. Apply J. D. Manson, 33 Third street.

D'VOYLE TEA at 3 o'clock, Conversazione at 8 o'clock, at the R. E. school house, Humboldt street, on Thursday, January 30th. Admission in evening, 25c. Jan 29-2

SEVEN ROOMED HOUSE—15 acres land; \$8 per month. Apply Flint & Prosser, Broad street.

\$575.00 BUYS a four roomed cottage, fenced, papered and painted; woodshed, chicken house, etc. Two miles from post office. Part can remain on mortgage. Apply A. H. Harman & Co., 30 Broad street.

DO YOU WANT TO KEEP WARM—Buy Wellington coat at lowest market rates. Apply Munn, Holland & Co., 20 1-2 Broad street (opposite Dr. Hall).

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS—Changes for standing advertisements must be handed in at the office before 11 a.m. of the day the 'Change' is desired to appear.

To Rent or Lease

THE SIDNEY SAW MILL

Equipped with all modern improvements. For Terms and further information apply to

HEISTERMAN & CO.,
75 Government St.

DEAN & HISCOCKS,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
Corner of Yates and Broad sts.

E. H. Hiscock, late with Langley & Co., and a Chemist and Druggist by examination of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

Dominion Election!

OPPOSITION WARD COMMITTEE NO. 4

Will meet at the
CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS,
22 Broad Street
On Thursday, 30th Inst.
At 8 p.m.

C. C. C.

STANDS FOR..

Columbia,
Cleveland,
Crescent

Bicycles.

THREE OF A KIND THAT CANNOT BE BEATEN.

M. W. Waitt & Co.
Sole Agents for 1896.

Dominion Election.

Members of Opposition Sub-Committee No 6 are requested to meet THIS EVENING, (Wednesday), at Central Committee Rooms, Broad Street at 7:30 p.m.

A. H. SCAIFE,
Chairman.

Have you got a copy of the Times Annual yet? They are going fast.

—Pocket knives, scissors, etc., a specialty at Shore's Hardware.

—Insist upon your grocer giving you O'Leary & Morris' Jam.

UNHOLY ALLIANCE

Believed at Constantinople that Turk and Russian Thoroughly Understand Each Other.

France's Interests Supposed to be Antagonistic to that of the New Combination.

Constantinople, Jan. 29.—It is now believed here that a tacit entente exists between Russia and Turkey; that by its terms Russia has engaged to support Turkey in certain events, such as the passage of the Dardanelles by a British fleet. On the other side it is understood that Turkey has agreed to permit Russia to occupy and pacify Armenia. The position of France in regard to the understanding between Russia and Turkey is much discussed here, and it is thought in certain circles that the republic will be constrained to separate herself from Russia, as the latter's policy is held to be opposed to French interests.

COLD FOR TUPPER.

The "Hope of the Government" in "Below Zero" Weather.

North Sydney, C. B., Jan. 29.—A cold snap struck Cape Breton last night. The thermometer stands below zero to-day; it was seven degrees below this morning. Sir Charles Tupper addressed the people of North Sydney this afternoon and will go to Louisbourg to-morrow.

TREASON SUSPECTED.

Cuban Filibusters Suspect Treachery on the Hawkins.

New York, Jan. 29.—Leading Cubans in this city, among them T. B. Palma, admitted to-day that the report of the sinking of the J. W. Hawkins was correct. Mr. Palma declined to discuss the matter further, but one of the other Cuban leaders made the startling announcement that it was evident there had been treachery in the camp of the filibustering party. "You see," said he, "we hired an expert in this city to go to Baltimore to examine the steamer J. W. Hawkins before we purchased her. This expert reported the steamer as worthy. Now either the expert did not do his duty properly and the steamer was not fit to go to sea, or else there was a traitor on board who deliberately scuttled the ship. The latter would seem to be the case. Neither General Garcia, who was in command of the expedition, or his son, who was second in command, nor any of the others at the head of the movement had any idea whatever that the steamer was leaking until too late to save her. After leaving Saturday night all went well apparently until Sunday night, when one of the filibusters happened to go down to the engine room and saw water rushing in. He at once notified General Garcia and some of the party set to work to assist the crew at the pumps. But too late. A most searching investigation is being made and if there was any plot to scuttle the ship we will unearth it."

Tommaso Estrada Palma said to-day it was true there had been a conference at the home of General Garcia last night, but denied there had been any talk of his (Palma's) resignation of the leadership of the revolutionary party in New York. He also denied all knowledge of the whereabouts of the filibusters who arrived here yesterday.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Jan. 29.—Thirteen more men from the steamer Hawkins have been brought in. The Hawkins had cannon and ammunition on board.

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Being Investigated with Fair Prospects of Exposing the Guilty One.

New York, Jan. 29.—The World this morning says: Solomon S. Dingee, dealer in real estate, disappeared from his office in the Potter building on January 12, 1895, and his body was found in North river on April 3rd following, so badly decomposed that the coroner's physician who viewed it at the morgue, made no attempt. The mystery of the old man's death has been dug up during the past few days by Rev. John R. Morgan, a young Baptist minister of New Brunswick, who was sent to this city about eight weeks ago by parties in New Brunswick who believe there are heirs to a \$2,000,000 estate in West Chester county. The dead man had spent years collecting evidence of the big claim, but lived in daily fear that some one would murder him. A few days ago Mr. Morgan was told that Geo. G. Corey, formerly of St. John, N.B., claimed to have the original will of Dingee, and other legal documents pertaining to the estate. He accounted for his possession of them by saying that they had been sealed up in a bottle and thrown from a ship by a man who expected to die, and the bottle was picked up in North river. Since then Mr. Morgan has been investigating and he now believes that he is on the track of the murderer.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 29.—The man Corey, mentioned in the New York World as being suspected by the Rev. Mr. Morgan of being implicated in the North river mystery, is known here as a man of bad character, who was arrested and convicted and imprisoned for counterfeiting and served three years in prison.

HYAMS CONSPIRACY CASE.

Probability That This, Like the Murder Case, Will Collapse.

Toronto, Jan. 29.—Police Magistrate Denison yesterday visited Mrs. Harry Hyams in the house of her brother-in-law and examined her regarding the charge of conspiracy to murder her, under which her husband and brother-in-law have been resting for some time. Harry, her husband, was recently discharged and held as a crown witness. The conclusion of the crown is that the Hyams brothers endeavored to place \$350,000 insurance on Mrs. Hyams' life, with the object of securing the money by accomplishing her death. Mrs. Hyams said she knew nothing of any attempt on the part of her husband and brother-in-law to place more than \$50,000 on her life, and she had done her husband an injury in stating that he had endeavored to place \$100,000 or more. So far as she knew, Dallas was not connected with the matter. It is thought that the failure to secure evidence of any importance from Mrs. Hyams will cause the case to collapse.

WAITING FOR TUPPER

The Government Almost at a Standstill—The Auditor's Report Still Withheld.

Trying to Force the Estimates Before School Legislation is Introduced.

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—(Special)—The government are at a standstill until Sir Charles Tupper comes here; they will not even give out the auditor-general's report until then.

The annual report of the minister of railways and canals will be ready for distribution in a couple of days. It will show, in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, that there is a small surplus of \$3815 in earnings for the year over working expenses but then there is added to the capital account \$327,000, so that, after all, the loss to the country on the road is nearly as bad as in former years.

In the house to-day Mr. Foster, replying to Mr. Forbes, said that Prior was a cabinet minister of full rank; he was also under general instructions of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, (hear, hear and laughter.)

(Press dispatch)—By calling the attention of the house to a breach of privilege through the press being given the order-in-council re the cattle quarantine at St. John, Sir Richard Cartwright precipitated a discussion in the commons yesterday that lasted until after recess. It was contended by the Liberals that the British embargo had been placed against Canadian cattle because they were allowed to come in contact with United States animals, among which disease was supposed to exist, and that the understanding on the subject with the English government had been abused. It was also urged that Canadian should have equal privilege in shipping from United States ports. Hon. Mr. Montague explained that the object of the government was to build up a shipping trade from Canadian ports, but the same privilege as were given for the shipment of United States cattle through Canada would be extended to Canadian shippers from United States ports.

After recess Foster moved that the house go into committee to consider the estimates. The Liberals raised a vigorous protest, and another long discussion ensued. Sir Richard Cartwright wanted the auditor-general's report, and Mr. Davies wanted the remedial bill brought in before going into supply. Mr. Foster pointed out that in previous years the house had proceeded to consider the estimates the day after being laid on the table, and once without the auditor's report. The government only asked to go with civil government estimates. If they wanted to go on with controversies Cartwright's objection to it would be well taken. At 11:30 the discussion came to an abrupt close and Foster's motion was agreed to. The house then went into committee, passed one item and adjourned.

THE MAHDI OVERTHROWN.

Revolution at Khartoum—The Mahdi Practically Overthrown.

London, Jan. 28.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Cairo, Egypt, says a serious revolution has occurred at Khartoum. The disturbance grew out of the difference between the Mahdi and the tribes belonging to the interior of the Sudan. The result of the uprising, it is further stated, was that the Mahdi is practically overthrown.

CAME FROM THE HEAVENS

A "Meteoric Bubble" Visits the Earth and Leaves Again.

Mirval, Mich., Jan. 29.—A remarkable phenomenon occurred about half a mile east of Mirval station last night. A large fire ball, about the size of a bushel basket, fell to the earth at an angle of about 20 degrees. When it struck the snow it arose and floated off at the same angle that it fell, until it disappeared behind the hills. It is thought to be one of the meteoric bubbles which are sometimes seen in this latitude varying in size from a hat to the one here mentioned, and consisting of phosphorescent gas enclosed by a thin film.

SYMPATHY FOR CUBA

United States Senate Adopt a Resolution in Sympathy With the Insurgents.

The Plan of Campaign Adopted by the New Commander-in-Chief in Cuba.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The senate committee on foreign relations has agreed to report the following resolution on the Cuban question. The resolution does not go quite so far as to recommend recognition, but is more emphatic than an extension of sympathy:

"Resolved by the senate and the house of representatives that the present deplorable war in the Island of Cuba has reached a magnitude that concerns all civilized nations to the extent that it should be conducted, if unhappily longer to continue, on those principles and laws of warfare which are acknowledged to be obligatory upon civilized nations when engaged in open hostilities, including the treatment of captives who are enlisted in either army, due respect to cartels for the exchange of prisoners and for other military purposes, truces and flags of truce, and the provision of proper hospitals and hospital supplies and services to sick and wounded of either army; be it further resolved that these views and opinions of congress be sent to the president and, if he concurs therein, that he will in a friendly spirit, use the good offices of this government to the end that Spain shall be requested to accede to the armistice with which it is engaged in view of the rights of belligerents, the same as are recognized under the law of nations."

New York, Jan. 29.—A special to the World from Havana says:

The plan of campaign adopted by the commander-in-chief of the Spanish forces now in Cuba has been divulged by several officers of high rank, whose names must be kept secret. General Campos established what became known as the "wall of men." He distributed a large number of Spanish troops in such a manner that they practically formed a solid line from coast to coast. His line began in the north about five miles west of Havana, and extended south to the bay of Matanzas. At the time this plan was adopted Gomez had announced that he would take his command not only into Havana province, but that he would walk into Pinar del Rio and, as far as he possibly could, Campos determined to prevent Gomez from carrying out his project. The wall of men was well westward to the line of railroad between Havana and Matanzas. Gomez and Maceo not only succeeded in crossing Campos' line, but recrossed it several times, and Gomez and Maceo separated west of it two weeks ago. Maceo remained in Pinar del Rio province doing about as he pleased, while Gomez invaded Havana province again, and one is encamped within fifteen miles of the capital of Cuba. Reports were printed in the United States that Gomez was at the gates of Havana and that it was only a question of a few hours when he would enter the city. But Gomez had no intention of attacking this city. He openly declared that his only object is to tire out the Spanish troops.

American News.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 29.—Word has just been received from Pittston Junction of a terrific explosion which occurred in the twin shaft at noon to-day. Four miners are reported killed and a number injured.

Colville, Wash., Jan. 29.—Judge Arthur sentenced Adolph Niese and wife to twenty years imprisonment in the penitentiary for beating a ten-year old son to death. Shortly after the prisoners were taken from the court room and placed in cells, both cut their throats with razors. Niese is dead and his wife is in a critical condition.

Hosmello, Mex., Jan. 29.—A terrible fate is believed to have befallen a party of five gold prospectors who left here several weeks ago for the interior of Tiburon Island, which is inhabited by the Seri tribe of Indians. There were six members of the exploring party originally and but one of the men has arrived at a ranch near here and reports that he and his companions came upon a village of Indians, that they were all captured and preparations began to butcher them, when he succeeded in making his escape. He believes all the other members of the party were killed and their flesh eaten by the Indians. He states that the Indians all wear valuable gold ornaments and that there were many evidences of the existence of rich mines on the island.

Buffalo, Jan. 29.—A crazy prisoner at the penitentiary set fire to his bedding this morning, causing a panic in the institution. The keepers, however, succeeded in extinguishing the fire and restoring order. Very little damage was done and no escapes were made.

—Do you need a carpet hassock? If so, buy a good serviceable one at Weller Bros. when you are about it.

—Men's Mackintosh coats, \$12. Gilmore & McCandless.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

ARREST AMERICANS

High Hand-Conduct of the Spaniards in Cuba Since Campos' Retirement.

Sympathy With Insurgents Gaining Ground—War Vessel Being Fitted Out.

St. Louis, Jan. 29.—A special to a local paper from Key West, Fla., says: Advice received here from Havana indicates that since the resignation of Martinez de Campos, the Spanish authorities are acting in a high-handed manner toward American citizens, suspecting of being in sympathy with the insurgents. Recently Henry Riso, who claimed to be a naturalized citizen of the United States, was arrested at Puerto Principe as a political suspect. Riso was thrown into a dungeon, although proclaiming his citizenship. His request that Consul-General Williams be informed of his plight was denied and when the last steamer left for Cuba, the Spanish penal settlement in Africa, Riso was placed on board. The unfortunate man attempted to make a scene as he was placed on board the vessel, but he was knocked down by the Spanish guards and hurried below decks. Riso had no trial, but it is understood that the authorities ordered him confined to Cuba for life. Transportation to Cuba now means death, as cholera is raging there. El Comercio in an editorial says: "Marin is too tender with these Yankees. Every one of them at all implicated in the revolution should be summarily dealt with. But for American money and American sympathy there would be no revolution, and the Yankees have no right to expect mercy from Spain." Financiers in Havana are evidently fearful about the outcome of the revolution, for they are shipping large sums of silver and gold by every steamer that leaves for New York. Uppmann & Co., who represent the Rothschilds, are taking the lead in these shipments. It is understood that Uppmann & Co. have informed their depositors that money is no longer safe in Havana. It is reported that Uppmann & Co. are acting under orders from the Rothschilds, who have declined the new Spanish loan on the ground that Cuba is lost to the Madrid government.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—A special from Philadelphia says: Since the acquittal of Captain Samuel Hughes, of the steamer Laurinda of the J. D. Hare line of this city, charged in the United States District Court of South Carolina with violation of the neutrality laws in carrying arms and ammunition, and men to Cuba, there has been developing here a more active determination among the Cubans and their sympathizers than at any time during the last ten months. As a result of the verdict it has been decided by the leading Cubans here that another series of expeditions will be inaugurated, and further it is announced that recruiting of men to serve in the Cuban army will at once be begun in the South and Southwest, especially in Texas from which state it is expected 500 men will be enrolled before March 4th. Most of these will be picked riflemen, accustomed to the sort of guerilla life they may be called upon to endure in Cuba. They are to be given, it is said, a bounty of \$300, with wages of \$40 a month and a guarantee of heavy reward in money at the close of the war if the island should gain its independence.

It is also said that here in Philadelphia some of the young men connected with the national guard and naval reserves will be enlisted and that they will openly leave the steamer which will now be easily obtained. It is announced that Herbert B. Chase, late captain of company C, Thirtieth regiment of Connecticut, has accepted a commission in the insurgent army and that he has been engaged to drill and instruct recruits, one of the most influential Cuban sympathizers, who is thoroughly informed as to all movements in this country in aid of the revolution, is also authority for the statement that, in view of Judge Brawley's decision, there will be at once fitted out at New York a vessel with regular military masts. She will be sufficiently well armed to protect herself in case of pursuit by a Spanish war vessel. Her gunners are to be Americans, while Cubans will constitute the boarding parties who will go with her and who will be supplied with machetes. Following the departure of this vessel from New York two others, it is said, will be similarly equipped and will sail soon afterwards.

ARISING FROM THE STRIKE.

Brakeman Sues a Railway Company for Malicious Prosecution.

Indianapolis, Jan. 29.—Wm. Gambold, a railroad brakeman, has begun a suit against the Pennsylvania railroad company and F. G. Darlington, superintendent of the Indianapolis division, for \$25,000 damages for malicious prosecution. The suit is the outgrowth of the American Railway Union strike of 1894 and is brought as a test case. Gambold, with John Buck, H. Harbold and Tom Morarity, American Railway Union strikers, were charged by Darlington with having "killed" a switch engine after driving off the engineer and fireman and violating the injunction of Judge Woods. Darlington was at that time a deputy United States marshal, having been sworn in on July 4. Gambold was arrested at Terre Haute, brought to this city and kept in jail for ten days. He was brought to the federal court and acquitted. The defense will be based on the proposition that Darlington was a sworn federal officer at the time he made the affidavit and that neither Darlington, as a deputy United States marshal, nor the railway can be held responsible.

Not one in twenty are free from ailments caused by some little infection of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

—O'Neil & Morris' Jams and Jellies are absolutely pure.

—See the prize puzzle in the window at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson St.

SHE GOT PERMISSION FIRST.

Consulted Her Husband upon the Propriety of Wearing Bloomers.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 29.—Mrs. W. J. Burwell surprised the people of Oakland yesterday when she appeared on Broadway in bloomers. Mrs. Burwell has the very latest winter costume, and proposes to introduce the fashion among the women of Oakland. When she made her appearance on Broadway she braved the storm and also the comments of the men who were gathered on the corners. Mrs. Burwell desires it understood that she is not a new woman. She says she is simply the advocate of a fashion which she desires to introduce among the members of her sex. Mrs. Burwell is not a stranger in Oakland. She was born and raised in this city and is a member of the well known Fountain family. She is the wife of W. J. Burwell, who was secretary of the Alameda county federated trades for a long time. During the recent heavy storm in this city she got her skirts wet and contracted a severe cold. It was then that she made up her mind to abandon skirts during the winter and wear the bloomers. She laid the matter before her husband and explained to him the advantages to be derived by a woman wearing bloomers over one wearing skirts. Mr. Burwell went out into the storm and observed women dragging their dresses along in the mud and rain. Then he returned home and decided in favor of bloomers, and Mrs. Burwell lost no time in preparing a costume which she designed herself. It consists of bloomers very full and reaching to the knee, and knitted leggings which reach down over the shoes. The coat buttons around the waist and hangs gracefully about the form.

CONSTANT HEADACHE

THE VICTIMS FOUND IN ALL WALKS OF LIFE.

A Sure Sign of Run Down Constitution and Poor or Watery Blood—A Host of Other Evils Follow in the Train—Why Suffer When a Means of Relief is at Hand?

To those who suffer from almost constant headache, who have felt the keen pangs of pain darting through back and side, who have found their heart throbbing wildly at one time, and almost cease to beat at another, can best appreciate the blessings of perfect health. There are far too many such sufferers, and to those who will follow her example, the case of Miss Anna L. Philbrick, of Danville, Que., will point the way to renewed health and activity. Miss Philbrick says:

"Words fail to express the gratitude I feel for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. My system was run down to such an extent that I was unable to do anything. I suffered from severe pains in my back, side and chest. My heart would throb wildly at the least exertion. I had constant headaches, and was, in a word, a complete wreck. Our doctor treated me for eight months, with no beneficial results whatever. Words would fail to express what I suffered. Having read so much about Pink Pills, my father at last determined that I should give them a trial. By the time I had used three boxes there was no longer any doubt that I had found a medicine that would cure me. My appetite had improved, the color began to return to my cheeks, and the pains diminished somewhat. I continued using the Pink Pills until I had taken seven boxes, when every vestige of my illness had disappeared, and I never felt better in my life than I do now. I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I hope some other poor sufferer may take heart and find health from my experience."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a specific for all diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood or a shattered condition of the nervous forces, such as St. Vitus dance, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism, paralysis, sciatica, the after effects of a gripple, loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, chronic erysipelas, scrofula, etc. They are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, correcting irregularities, suppressing all forms of female weakness, building anew the blood, and restoring the glow of health to pale and anemic cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper (printed in red ink), and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

THE TIMES ANNUAL.

This Valuable and Useful Work is Now Ready for Delivery.

The Times takes pleasure in announcing that the above work is now ready and may be obtained at the Times office. As the name implies it is full of useful information to all classes of readers. Business men, lawyers, clerical men, politicians and all who wish authentic data and figures relating to Canada and the world at large should secure a copy. It contains over 400 pages; treats of over 1000 subjects; costs but 25 cents. Subscribers to the Twice-a-Week Times, who have paid for 1896, and subscribers to the Daily Times, pay for two months in advance, will receive copies free. As the supply is limited, subscribers who wish to receive copies of this valuable reference book should comply with the conditions at once.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—We have just received another line of handsome piano lamps, together with a few wrought iron table lamps. Weiler Bros.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CHARTER.

It May Be Repealed By the United States Senate.

San Francisco, Jan. 29.—Senator William Goebel, of Kentucky, who, as chairman of the judiciary committee of the senate of the Kentucky legislature, introduced a bill a few days ago to repeal the charter of the Southern Pacific company, has telegraphed to Mayor Sutro asking him to immediately send him pertinent documents bearing upon the history and actions of the S. P. company in California and other states and territories on this coast in which it operates. Mayor Sutro began the agitation in this city which resulted in the introduction of Senator Goebel's bill in the Kentucky legislature, and he will at once forward such documents as bear on the subject at issue.

BROWN PROBABLY DROWNED.

The Escaped Murderer Was To Have Been Hanged Friday.

Roseburg, Or., Jan. 29.—A report comes from Myrtle Point that Samuel Brown, the murderer who escaped from the county jail a month ago, is thought to have been drowned while attempting to cross the Coquille river. Sheriff Gage, of Coos county, tracked Brown to the river and found where he had rolled a five-foot log into the river and evidently embarked on it. The log was found lodged a short distance below, but there was no trace of Brown having gotten ashore. The water is very swift at that point. Brown was sentenced to be hanged next Friday.

COMMISSION COMING HOME.

The Cheng Tu Commission Has Finished Its Labors in Safety.

New York, Jan. 29.—A dispatch to the World from Chang, China, says: The Cheng Tu commission arrived today from Chang King. It is conveyed by a Chinese river boat and two life-boats. The commission, headed by Sheridan P. Reed, United States consul at Tientsin, is returning from its inquiry into the anti-missionary riots in Sechen province, of which Cheng Tu is the capital. It left Tientsin last September and marched overland through the heart of China, with an imposing military escort, furnished from Peking, in order to impress the ecclesiastics that the American government is strong enough to reach and protect its people, even in places where they thought no foreigner dare venture. The commission is going back by way of the Yangtze-Kiang river. It left Chang King Jan. 15, and in 10 days covered about 100 miles. Nearly 1,000 miles by river remain to be traversed before the ocean will be reached.

ARE ADEPTS AT FORGERY.

A Band of Chinese Counterfeiters Arrested in Java.


Tacoma, Jan. 28.—Latest advices from China tell of the uttering of Chinese forgeries on the island of Java, of great quantities of Java bank bills. In order to get the notes accepted a forged notary acceptance is placed on them. Already \$200,000 have been forged and the discounted notes have been discovered. Many prominent Chinese merchants have been placed under arrest, including Kwoe Chue Soe, one of the wealthiest Chinamen in Java, and a band of native others have been arrested. The forgeries were discovered through a lawyer named Gericks who is highly praised by the bankers and merchants. One house, that of Tan Kim Tjinn, discounted \$200,000 of the forged notes. Nash & Co. discounted \$125,000, and other houses that discounted largely are practically bankrupt. Nearly all the leading Chinese merchants of Java have been victimized, most of the notes being for \$1,000 each. On searching Kwoe's house not only were found the forged seals of the notary, but also a number of forged bank notes of \$500 each which had been recently made. Kwoe at once confessed and offered to give the names of all the other culprits. The first name given as being one of the principals of the gang was Kook Kee, an old man born in China, who emigrated to Java. When his house was searched the police found engraving and other tools which had been used for the forgeries. At the same time some finished as well as some unfinished notes were found.

TO CURE DOGS OF FITS.

But the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Steps In.

San Francisco, Jan. 29.—According to statements made by Charles Holbrook, secretary of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, Geo. Brown, who lives on Fourteenth street, has discovered a new way to cure a dog of fits. From the story told to the secretary, Holbrook, it seems that Brown has a yellow dog, the case of which is subject to fits. Brown studied the case of his yellow dog carefully, with a view of effecting a permanent cure of his ailment. Some one told him that a similar disease in human beings was the result of nervous afflictions. Brown knew enough about anatomy to realize that there is some connection between the nervous system and the spinal cord. From what took place it is evident that he believed that a shock to the nerves of the spine would cure the dog of his fits. A few days ago Brown's overworked canine had another fit, and the owner decided on giving the dog a shock that would cure the illness. Brown seized the four-legged sufferer by the caudal extremity and held it backwards to a chopping block. One stroke of the hatchet and the yellow dog and his tail parted company forever. There was not enough left left attached to the dog for the latter to give a friendly greeting to an acquaintance. Whether the experiment in the interest of suffering dogdom proved satisfactory is not learned, but Secretary Holbrook of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals will make an inquiry. He says that he will cause Brown's arrest for cruelty to an animal in amputating the yellow dog's tail, as the operation was not performed according to the latest methods prescribed in works on scientific surgery.

—Coal hods at Cheapside.



No Hoops.
No Seams.
(That is, the pail hasn't.)

E. B. EDDY'S INDURATED FIBREWARE TUBS and PAILS are the most perfect and lasting in existence. They don't taint milk or other contents, but are always sweet and pure.



The Great Muscle-Former

The nutritious elements of Beef that make muscle, sinew, and give strength, are supplied by

Johnston's Fluid Beef.

Largely used by Athletes when training.

THE SILVER DOLLAR IN 1895.

The Philadelphia Record says that "the price of silver during the past year has shown great steadiness, notwithstanding the fluctuations incident to speculation based upon the probable effect upon prices of the war between Japan and China. The lowest price per ounce in the London market was 27 3/16d., equivalent to \$0.80824 in United States money. The highest price was 30 7/8d., equivalent to \$0.9077. The average for the year was 29.01d., equal to \$0.8718. The bullion price of our silver dollars based on these quotations, ranged during the year from \$0.46270 to \$0.52933, an average of \$0.49198. From this it is apparent that to call our 'Blind' dollars fifty cent dollars is to speak with sufficient accuracy. There is nearly 50c. worth of silver in them the greater part of the time."

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Liver Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

"A physician, and he attends spiritualistic seances!"
"He likes to have his visits returned."
"He is a scoundrel, if what you say is true."
"I wouldn't lie about him, he is my best friend."

Willie a Methodist, but in the Episcopal church for the first time—Say, mother, this church is very fashionable, isn't it?
Mother—Why, even the preacher wears puffed sleeves.
"Her hands are not beautiful."
"Her foot is."
"But you asked for her hand."



Mr. John W. Coughlin

Tired but Sleepless

Is a condition which gradually wears away the strength. Let the blood be purified and enriched by Hood's Sarsaparilla and this condition will cease.

"For two or three years I was subject to poor spells. I always felt tired, could not sleep at night and the little I could eat did not do me any good. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it. Before I had finished two bottles I began to feel better and in a short time I felt all right and had gained 21 pounds in weight. I am stronger and healthier than I have ever been in my life." JOHN W. COUGHLIN, Wallaceburg, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. Do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills cure all liver, bile, and blood diseases. London, 25c.

All Eyes

Will be turned toward British Columbia during the next few years. Your friends in the East or the Old Country will want information about it. The easiest and best method of furnishing this desired information is by forwarding them regularly the

Twice-a-Week Times

Which tells of the progress of this great province; its immense and varied resources; its development; its industries and its people.

Subscribe Now.

Sent to any address in Canada, United States or Newfoundland for \$1.50 per annum. Other countries, postage extra.

Sample Copies Free for the Asking.

Medium.

Are you in trouble? Do you need assistance and advice? If so call on MRS. DR. MARCHANT. She gives valuable information on all business, business, the separated, and can talk to your spirit friends. Fees reasonable. New York Hotel. Jan 29/96

Agents Wanted.

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Half Russia	\$1.00	\$1.50
Full Russia	\$1.50	\$2.00
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If no agent in your town send your subscription to

Funk & Wagnalls Co., 41 Richmond St., W. Toronto, Ont.

Descriptive Circulars will be sent on application.

Weiler Bros.

AGENTS FOR THE

Crossley Wilton Carpets

"Brussels"
"Velvet"
"Tapestry"

ALSO

Tapestry Seamless Carpet Squares, Dagdag Rugs. Wilton Rugs, Dagdag Mats, Wilton Squares

We carry the Largest Stock, which is always well assorted.

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CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1867.)



Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

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JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT.

Office, corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society is in Muirhead Block, 904 street, is open daily from 7 a. m. to 4 p. m., for the convenience of the Pioneer and their friends. When especially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate Ont. Vet. Coll., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Latter with Dr. John Wendle, V. S. Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 106 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER.

Successor to John Douglas. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 120.

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, \$7.

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.

S. A. STODDART, The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68 1/2 Yates Street.

Clean Watches thoroughly for The New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, \$1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

WANTS.

WANTED—A gardener; must look after cow and horse. Room and board supplied. Apply Superintendent Victoria Transfer Company. Jan 28-29

WANTED—Twenty-five men at Beaver Lake. Wages 25 cents an hour. Board, \$5 a week. Walkely, King & Co.

WANTED—Partners and builders to leave their orders at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street. Jan 28-29

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—New and second hand sailing boats, anchor and chain, water stove and set stern davits. Apply at Grant's wharf. Jan 17-18

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS—With or without board. Convenient to Parliament Building, 6 South Park street. Jan 28-29

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED SUITES; also single rooms. Vernon Block, 60 Douglas street. Jan 7-8

OST FOUND.

LOST—Brown leather pocket book containing receipt, etc. Reward of five dollars for its return to Times office. Jan 27-8

MISCELLANEOUS.

A & W WILSON

PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS.

Sell Hangers and Transoms. Dealers in best decorative of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping prompt at lowest rates. Broad street, Vic. & R. C. Telephone call 115

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TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and prove to be superior to any other

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Co.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

THIRD DAY.

Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1896.

The Speaker took the chair at two o'clock and Rev. Mr. Tait read the prayers.

Mr. Helmcken presented a petition on behalf of the Consolidated Railway & Lighting Company, and Mr. Rogers on behalf of the Lillooet, Fraser River & Cariboo Gold Fields Company.

Mr. Sword then resumed the debate on the address, condemning the borrowing policy of the government and the constant boasting of the high state of the credit of this province on the money market. The province while receiving nominally 95 for the last loan got in reality only 63½, and Mr. Sword asked for an explanation as to whether, in view of the glut of capital in the money market at the time, this was the best price that could be obtained.

Hon. Col. Baker promised that the information asked for would be given to the house when the estimates were brought down.

The address was then put and carried without a vote being taken.

Mr. Helmcken moved that whereas resolutions have at various times been passed by the legislature of the province of British Columbia, in parliament assembled, urging upon the Dominion government the desirability of obtaining the removal of the Songhees tribe of Indians from the reserve to some suitable locality; and whereas it is highly desirable that effective steps be taken to accomplish the object aforesaid; be it resolved, that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to request the Dominion government's consent to refer the question of removal and settlement to a special commission, consisting of three commissioners, one to be appointed by the Dominion government, one to be appointed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, and the two so appointed to agree upon a third, and in the event of the two so appointed being unable to agree upon a third, some member of the supreme court of British Columbia shall be the third commissioner.

Mr. Semlin said this was before the house on several occasions. He thought it inexpedient to do anything at the present time, because the Dominion government were the guardians of the Indians and would be likely to take action themselves independently of a commission.

Mr. Eberts said the matter had received the attention of the government, who in March last had represented to the Dominion government the desirability of removing the Indians on this reserve to some more remote place from the city. It had been found, however, that the Dominion government had granted a certain mineral license to a reserve in Nanaimo, which the provincial government considered an invasion of provincial rights. It now stood in this position: The question of the right of the Dominion government to grant the mineral lease referred to will be argued before the supreme court at Ottawa at its next session, and until this point is settled the Dominion government have decided to allow the question of the removal of the reserve at Victoria to remain in abeyance.

Mr. Hunter would be glad to have the matter settled, but he did not think the explanation afforded by the attorney general touched the point. Whatever the proposed commissioners intended to do the only way of getting rid of these Indians would be by consent of the Indians themselves; by paying them.

Dr. Walkem considered the resolution strictly in order. Its carrying out would not only benefit the city of Victoria by the removal of the reserve, but would also lead to the settlement of the question of provincial rights as to the Nanaimo reserve.

Hon. Col. Baker considered that Mr. Hunter was correct, but until the courts had determined in whom the fee simple of the reserve rested, he could not see how the government could make any move in the matter.

Mr. Helmcken was very glad that this matter had come up. Everyone would admit that before the Indians can be removed they must give their consent. However, there is no difficulty in getting their consent, because they are perfectly willing to move if placed in an equally favorable position, and it appeared that there was a place to which the Indians were willing to go. What Mr. Helmcken's constituents wished was that this question should be tackled boldly and fearlessly. The subterfuge of referring the question to the supreme court was only to delay it, because if the Dominion government sees that the province is weak in its contention the Dominion will appeal the question further to the privy council. The delay of the settlement of this question was productive of great injury to the city of Victoria. Now that Victoria had a representative at Ottawa it would be well to hand this question to him and have it pressed to a conclusion.

Col. Baker pointed out that the subject matter of this resolution had been dealt with by the government before, and that this was only a repetition.

After some discussion by Hon. Mr. Turner, Hon. Mr. Pooley, Mr. Rither and Mr. Booth, Mr. Helmcken declined to withdraw the resolution and it was duly passed, practically unanimously.

Hon. Mr. Eberts introduced for second reading the bill amending the Riplevin Act, which gives the sheriff the right, upon reasonable suspicion, to search premises upon four, instead of twenty-four hours' notice.

The bill was read a second time and ordered to be committed to-morrow.

The house then adjourned.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Dr. Walkem—To introduce a bill to amend the county courts act.

Mr. Kellie—For a return showing the terms upon which the settlement of the railway land question between the Dominion and the province was completed.

Mr. Helmcken—To introduce a bill to amend the "Dairy associations act, 1895."

Mr. Williams—What action, if any, has been taken by the government to ensure the appointment of a supreme court judge resident at Vancouver? Also, does the government intend to take any action whereby the supreme court judge to be appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Sir H. P. Pellow Croese shall be required to reside in the city of Vancouver?

THE INDIAN RESERVE

Proposition by the Government for Removal of the Present Occupants.

It Must Wait, However, Till the Fee to the Land is Decided.

Following is the minute of council which Hon. Col. Baker read in the legislature yesterday showing the steps proposed by the government for the removal of the Indians from the Songhees reserve. This basis of settlement, however, is dependent upon the decision whether the fee simple to the land is vested in the province.

Victoria, 8th March, 1895.

On a memorandum dated the 4th day of February, 1895, from the Hon. the Attorney-General, reporting on the advisability of coming to some understanding with the tribe of Songhees Indians who are settled on a reserve in the heart of the city of Victoria with a view to removing them from the temptations and demoralizing influences of a large city to a more appropriate location, and at the same time to place the land upon which they now reside at the disposal of the provincial government, in order that it may be more suitably occupied, states as follows:

The said tribe of Indians were settled upon the land in question at the time of the occupation of the country by the Hudson's Bay Company. The only agreement they have to show, which entitles them to the use of the land, is one made between the Kosampson tribe and the Hudson's Bay Co., as follows:

The agreement, given in full, is dated 20th April, 1850, and surrenders to the H. B. Co. the land therein mentioned, upon the condition that the Company shall have the use of the land for the use of our children and those who may follow after us. No fee simple of the land is given; it is merely reserved for the use of the said Indians.

By the 13th article of the terms of the union between the provinces of British Columbia and the Dominion of Canada, it states "the trusteeship and management of the lands reserved for their (the Indians) use and benefit shall be assumed by the Dominion government." Sub-section 2 of section 20 of the British North America Act gives to the province of British Columbia the management and use of public lands belonging to the province.

Therefore as the fee simple of the Songhees reserve is vested in the province of British Columbia through the crown, and the said reserve of land is conveyed to the Dominion of Canada in trust on the use of said Indians, it follows that, if the province can come to an agreement with the said Indians, that they shall remove to another tract of land which would be conveyed by the province to the Dominion in trust for the said Indians, and that if the Dominion shall then release the said Songhees reserve to the province of British Columbia, the whole of the disadvantages and inconveniences of the present location of the Songhees reserve in the heart of the city of Victoria will be removed to the satisfaction of all parties. From information received by the provincial government it is anticipated that the Songhees Indians would be willing to treat for terms of their removal to another location on the following basis:

1. The obtaining of 949 acres, more or less, in the Metropolitan district, section 62, 53, 60, 61, 62, 63 and part of 59 and 65, two hundred (200) acres of which is or has been under cultivation, together with buildings, barns, etc., also about 80 acres of section 63, giving an excellent frontage on Beecher bay well sheltered and which abuts on a favorite fishing ground of the Indians and is distant by road from Victoria eight or twenty miles; by water ten miles.

2. That all improvements of each Indian of full age or widow of Indian on the Songhees reserve be valued on a fixed date by three persons representing the federal government, the local government and the Indians.

3. That three-fifths of the value of the improvements be paid on a fixed date, after valuation, in cash, the purchasing lumber and delivering on the reserve free of cost.

4. That after the improvements have been valued and certified to by the Indians in writing, or in the event of absence, by his two "titillunne," he, or she, or they be allowed to remove from the reserve that portion of said improvements they may require, but said removal must be effected within the date of the date of the payment of the said three-fifths.

5. That the funds receivable as rents and now to the credit of said reserve Indian (approximately to \$10,000) bearing interest be utilized in purchasing live stock, implements, erection of school for new residents, etc.

6. That in two or three known cases of Songhees Indians who have shown thrift and ability to labor at trade in the city, suitable lot or more should be obtained for each of them in the neighborhood of Rock Bay on which they could build, the Dominion government undertaking to pay the taxes.

7. That provision shall be made for the removal of the Indian dead from the present reserve.

It is proposed that a formal meeting of the executive council, together with the chief and headmen of the Songhees Indians, and the superintendent of Indian Affairs, on the part of the Dominion government, be held at an early date for the purpose of discussing the terms of removal on the aforesaid basis, or for any other suitable location which may be thought advisable and coming to a decision thereon.

The provincial government to bear the whole expense attendant on the removal of the said Indians with the exception of the taxes named in section 6 of the proposed agreement.

The committee of council concur with the statements contained in this memorandum and advise that it be adopted as the expression of the views of the government as to the best method of effecting a settlement of this important question which so materially affects the interests of the city of Victoria.

The committee further advises that a copy of this minute, if approved, be forwarded to the Hon. the Secretary of State, and to the superintendent general of Indian Affairs.

Some But Avar's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought to every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits.

—We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one, at Fox's, 78, Government street.

Have you got a copy of the Times Annual yet? They are going fast.

800 STARTLING CURES IN TWO CITIES. 800

PRINCIPALLY OF RHEUMATISM.

It Contains the New Ingredient. It Takes the Weak Strong, Imparts Appetite and Refreshing Sleep.

NEVER IN THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE WAS ANY THING KNOWN LIKE IT.

HAMILTON.

OTTAWA.

The greatest medical record ever attained now stands to the credit of KOOTENAY—a few months ago unknown. There are to-day 500 people in the Cities of Ottawa and Hamilton it has cured and they are telling EIGHT THOUSAND more how they suffered with Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint and Skin Disease, and how KOOTENAY cured when other medicines failed, and physicians gave them up. Pamphlet of sworn affidavits free by addressing S. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO., Hamilton, Ont.

UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

Two New Vessels Nearly Ready for Launching.

At the Brooklyn navy yard there are two powerful vessels almost ready to take their places among the fighting ships of the United States navy. In case of necessity one could go into commission inside of twenty-four hours and the other within a week. Both are armored vessels, carrying guns of large calibre, and although they are intended primarily for coast defence, they could go anywhere and give a good account of themselves in any fight with the battleships of other countries. Both ships are double-turreted monitors, having masts at private yards, and their masts to the Brooklyn yard, where they have been altered to bring them up to date and completion. The Terror is practically ready to go into commission. According to the New York Press she is in the timber dry dock, and workmen last week were giving her the finishing touches.

The Terror has two turrets in each of which two ten-inch breech-loading rifled guns are mounted. The turrets are built of steel plates 11 1/2 inches in thickness, and on the sides the vessel has 7 inches armor. The extreme range of her big guns is ten miles, though the effective range is about eight miles. She could keep away from any hostile ship a distance equal to that from the Battery to the Narrows and rain ten-inch projectiles upon her. Besides her big guns the Terror has two six-pound and two three-pound narrow firing guns. She is 250 feet long and 55 feet beam, and will carry a crew of 135 men. The Terror was begun at the Cramp yard in Philadelphia in 1874. Work on her was given up on her for a number of years. Then she was bought by the Brooklyn navy yard. Now her long guns stick out from her turrets and she is ready for war and peace.

In the stone dry-dock lies the Puritan, a more formidable ship than the Terror. She is a double-turreted monitor, carrying in her armored turrets four twelve-inch guns of the latest pattern. The guns are protected by fourteen inches of armor in the barbettes, besides the eight inches of armor in the turrets. The guns of the Puritan have a range of twelve miles. She would probably fight at a ten mile range. Besides her great guns, the Puritan will carry six six-pound rapid-fire guns, and twenty-seven millimeter Hotchkiss rapid-fire guns. The vessel is 280 feet long and 50 feet beam. She was begun in June, 1880, at Chester, Pa., but work upon her was stopped for several years. Then she was brought with the Terror to the Brooklyn navy yard. Now she is nearly completed. These two vessels are built of iron and armored steel. They are powerful vessels, and will add greatly to the fighting strength of the navy.

"The Common People."

As Abraham Lincoln called them, do not care to argue about their ailments. What they want is a medicine that will cure them. The simple, honest statement, "I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me," is the best argument in favor of this medicine and this is what many thousands voluntarily say.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache, &c.

CERTAIN IMMENSE FIDDLERS.

The beauty and sweetness of Sarasate's tone are often commented on by people who never think of the tone being in any way due to the fineness of the instrument. As a matter of fact, Sarasate had two fiddles. One is the renowned "Boissier" Strad, which he managed to secure in Paris for 1000 pounds, an hour or two before the concert at London, sent on for it; the other is one that had been used by Paganini, which came to him through his son, Achille. The latter instrument was purchased at an additional value from the circumstance of its former ownership. Paganini had several valuable violins, and the one which he used in his later years—a Guarnerius, dated 1745—would probably command something like 5000 pounds, which he sold for 8000. He now, indeed, the sum of 2400 pounds has already been offered for it and refused, and a report was lately circulated that 10,000 pounds had been offered for it. But the instrument cannot be sold. Paganini himself bequeathed it to the city of Genoa, and the municipal authorities there are keenly attached to the value of the treasure. They have it stored in a glass case in the recess of a wall, which is again enclosed in a heavy French plate glass, the whole being closed placed and put under municipal seal. This, of course, is done to keep the instrument in good condition.

Paganini came by the instrument in a curious way. A French merchant lent him the instrument to play upon at a concert at Leghorn. After the concert Paganini brought it back to its owner, when the latter exclaimed, "How delighted am I to have the instrument back! Never more will I profane the strings which your fingers have touched; that instrument is yours." The Genoa people have been in luck in the matter of violins. Sivoli, who died last year, was a pupil of Paganini, and Paganini bequeathed a very fine Guarnerius instrument. It was, therefore, but natural that Sivoli should wish his violin to rest beside Paganini's, and to-day, for a small fee, you can see both instruments in the municipal niche in Genoa.—Cornhill Magazine.

More cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation can be cured in less time, with less medicine and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills than by any other means.

"What makes him say such idiotic things?" "Fear of being taken for a fool."

Always Cut!

Fibre Chamois

Across the Goods.

Because those little wrinkles should go round—not up and down your skirt and sleeves to give them the best and most lasting support.

For your own sake avoid imitations by

Finding the Name On Each Yard . . .

ORIGIN OF "JOHN BULL."

The origin of the term "John Bull" is thus explained by the London Golden Penny: Dr. John Bull was the first Gresham Professor of music, organist of Hereford Cathedral and composer to Queen Elizabeth. John, like a true Englishman, travelled for improvement, and having heard of a famous musician at Orléans, he placed himself under him as a novice; but a circumstance very soon convinced the master that he was inferior to the scholar. The musician showed John a song which he had composed in 40 parts telling him at the same time that he desired the world to produce a person capable of adding another part to his composition. Bull desired to be left alone and to be indulged for a short time with pen and ink. In less than three hours he added forty parts more to the song upon which the Frenchman was so surprised that he swore in great ecstasy that he must be either the devil or John Bull, which has ever since been proverbial in England.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

THE TWIN BAR GREAT VALUE ALL GROCERS

For every 12 "Sunlight" Wrappers sent to the Canadian Head Office, 23 Scott Street, Toronto, Lever Bros., Ltd., will send postpaid a useful paper-bound book, 160 pages.

C. R. KING, Victoria, agent for B. C.

MEETINGS.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the Dairyman's Association will be held at the City Hall, New Westminster, on Friday, January 31, 1896, at 10 o'clock a.m.

A number of instructive papers will be presented and discussed. A question will be on the table.

All interested are invited to attend.

Vancouver, B.C., January 6th, 1896.

THOMAS GUNNINGHAM, President.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Secretary.

Victoria Building Society.

The Eighth Annual General Meeting of the above Society will be held at the Town Hall, Broad street, on Friday, the 1st day of January, 1896, at 8 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the Secretary and balance sheet, election of Officers and Board of Management, together with the 4th Drawing for an appropriation, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

See that your shares are in good standing.

By order, A. ST. G. FLINT, Secretary.

Vancouver Island Building Society

The Twelfth Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held at Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Thursday, January 20th, 1896, at 8 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the Board of Directors and Secretary, and the balance sheet and statement of the Secretary and Treasurer for the year ending 31st December, 1895; for the election of Officers and Board of Management for the ensuing year; for holding the 84th Drawing for an appropriation, and the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order, B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Ja29-td

\$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. & C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1896.

\$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing, burning or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. & C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1896.

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TIMES

The Peer of all Provincial "Twice-a-Weeks,"

\$1.50 Per Year.

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W. TEMPLEMAN, MANAGER.

JANUARY.												
S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.						
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26	27	28	29	30	31							

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.
The Daily Times.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

In his address to the Montreal board of trade Sir Charles Tupper dealt seriously with the several obstacles that stand in the way of his favorite scheme of preferential trade within the British empire. Of course the greatest of these obstacles is the unwillingness of the mother country to enter into any such arrangement, chiefly for the reason that her foreign trade is very much greater than her trade with the colonies. With all his well known ingenuity and aggressiveness, Sir Charles was unable to lay before his Montreal hearers any statement of the case that would show Great Britain to be more ready now than before to conclude a treaty of this kind. It is a well known fact that nearly all the statesmen, financial and commercial bodies of any prominence in the mother country are opposed, and Sir Charles was unfortunately unable to show that there had been any great change of public opinion in favor of the scheme. It appears to us that missionary effort in connection with this matter lies in Britain, not in Canada. The former must, to embrace the scheme, depart from her free trade policy, abrogate the treaties with Belgium and Germany, run the risk of losing a large portion of her foreign commerce and of provoking retaliation. Sir Charles made quotations from speeches of English public men to show that his pet idea was growing in favor, but he did not produce any evidence to counteract the following utterance of Lord Salisbury, only a few months ago, disclaiming any leaning to protective duties—which preferential duties would necessarily be, though under a different name:—

"I distinctly disavowed any advocacy of such a policy. I was urging a totally different thing, and that was that on principles of free trade should not include measures for obtaining reciprocity. There is no comparison between the two ideas of reciprocity and protection. On the contrary, so far as I am from urging protection for British producers that I was urging that we should take measures to prevent our foreign competitors from using protection against us. I am sensitive upon the suggestion that I have ever promised or urged upon any audience a belief that protection would return within any period to which this generation can look."

Then we have the very positive declaration made by the Gladstone government just before it left office that it would be unwise for Great Britain to run the risk of destroying her great trade with foreign countries for the much smaller trade with the colonies. These and other utterances of British public men show how great a change must come about in British public opinion before the preferential trade scheme has a chance of success. Then there is a point to which Sir Charles appears to have paid no attention, namely, the opposition of Canadian manufacturers to any reduction in the duties which specially affect them. What assurance has he that the cotton men, the iron men or the sugar barons will consent to a lowering of the duties which were imposed for the very purpose of "protecting" them against British products? The tariff as it stands meets with their approval, and it taxes imported British goods in the aggregate 22 per cent, while it taxes American goods only 12½ per cent. If Canadian manufacturers are really willing to support the preferential trade scheme they will consent to such a change in our tariff as will remove this discrimination in favor of the United States as against the mother country. It will be remembered that the Liberals in parliament once offered a resolution declaring that "inasmuch as Great Britain admits the products of Canada into her ports free of duty, this house is of the opinion that the present scale of duties exacted on goods mainly imported from Great Britain should be reduced." This practical move in the direction of extending trade with the mother country did not commend itself to Sir Charles Tupper's political friends, who promptly voted it down.

THE INDICTMENT TRUE

Some Tories are very much exercised because Sir Richard Cartwright said in the house of commons on Thursday that in Sir Charles Tupper Nova Scotia had produced the highest type of boodler. Unfortunately, Cartwright's indictment is true. Aaron, Langevin, McCreery, St. Louis and others in the upper provinces were bold, bad men, their boodling was so bold, open and repulsive that it got them into the courts and before royal commissions and necessitated the application of heavy doses of white-wash in order to make them presentable. Tupper glossed over his boodling with a veneer of patriotism, gave it eclat by waving the old flag over it, actually made it presentable by claiming that it was all done—in the public interests—in the interests of the empire!

From the time he figured in the famous—rather infamous—Pictou railway scandal down to his exploits in connection with the Underclerk job which cost the people of Canada \$1,118,000, his boodling has all been done in the public interests; Canada has footed the bill to the extent of many millions of dollars, while the golden results have been the aggrandisement and enrichment of the Tupper dynasty. He is therefore, the most dangerous type of boodler, and Sir Richard's true and true remark should awaken the people of Canada and especially of Nova Scotia, to the necessity of clipping his wings and curbing his colossal ambition, so that this undesirable pre-eminence may be wiped out.—Halifax Chronicle.

CIVIC SERVANTS.

To the Editor:—In reply to Ald. Partidge's remarks at last evening's meeting of the council, allow me to state that the invitation cast upon certain aldermen as to the authorship of the letter is undeserved. "Ratepayer" is not an alderman, and had not, nor has he seen, any of the members of the council, neither were they cognizant that such had been written.

RATEPAYER.

HOW COUNCILLORS SHIRKED EQUALIZATION.

To the Editor:—You report Alderman Cameron as saying that "it was time to change the system of assessment. Some few who appealed to the council had their assessment lowered while those who did not appeal had to pay on the assessor's valuation." Permit me to show that the reason why assessments were not equalized last year as contemplated by the Municipal Act, was because Alderman Cameron and his fellow aldermen shirked their duty in levying the highest rate allowed by the act before the appeals by a judge of the Supreme Court were decided. The clause in the act which provides that the councillors forming the court of revision shall act as a board of equalization also provides that "they can only act as such a board before the municipal council has passed a by-law levying a general rate on land or real property for the current year." It is evident the council intentionally passed the by-law whilst appeals were under consideration by the judge so as to escape from their obligation to reduce assessments by equalization. Yours Respectfully,

A TAXPAYER.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

To the Editor: I think that nearly all citizens will sympathize with the efforts made by the school trustees to decrease their estimates for the coming year. Few, however, will approve the method of decrease suggested in the report of proceedings published last evening in the Times, viz., by dispensing with the services of one high school teacher. As a past trustee, I may be permitted to suggest that it would be far better to have economized in any other way rather than by impairing the efficiency of the highest branches of learning. The present attendance of scholars is as follows: Mr. E. B. Paul, 38 pupils; Mr. A. J. Pineo, 33 pupils; Mr. E. H. Russell, 31 pupils; Mr. Jno. N. Muir, 30 pupils, or 141 pupils in all, taught by four teachers, or an average of 35 pupils. It is proposed to compel three teachers to undertake this duty in the future, i.e., to teach a class of 47 pupils each. Inasmuch as it is never feasible for one or two teachers will be certain to have more than the average, and will probably teach over 50 pupils. Is there any teacher in the province or Dominion, who would undertake to do justice to 50 pupils in high school subjects? I publish the list of subjects taught in the high school: Reading, writing, dictation and spelling, geography, English grammar, composition, rhetoric, English history, Canadian history, mental arithmetic, mensuration, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, natural philosophy, book-keeping, history of Rome, Latin, French, Greek, education, anatomy, physiology and hygiene, botany, geology, English literature. I do not wish that the high school of Victoria shall compare unfavorably with the high schools of other cities, yet I gravely fear for the result should the decision of the board be carried out. The Vancouver board employ five teachers with about 20 pupils less in attendance, or an average of about 25 pupils per teacher, and New Westminster has an average attendance for two teachers about the same. I trust the Victoria board will at once reconsider their position upon this matter.

W. MARCHANT.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.

The Victoria Lumber Company Appeal Against Assessment.

A somewhat important case, involving as it does, the sum of \$12,000 or \$14,000, will come up before the court of revision to be held in Nanaimo on Monday next, says the Free Press.

The Victoria Lumber Company own an extensive acreage of land in the districts of Nanaimo, Cowichan-Alberni, and Comox, said lands being held by the lumber company under an agreement for sale from the railway company. In view of the fact that the lands of the railway company are exempt from taxation unless they are either sold, leased or alienated, and inasmuch as the lumber company merely hold their property under an agreement for sale, it is contended by them that they cannot legally be taxed for the said property.

The matter has already been dealt with by the full court in connection with last year's assessment, the decision being that these lands are not liable for taxation. But the government have again assessed them and the lumber company have appealed accordingly. As stated above, therefore, the case will be heard in the court of revision on Monday next. Mr. F. McE. Young has been retained by the government and Mr. Bodwell by the lumber company.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 75 cents per bottle by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.



THE CUSTOMARY SENTENCE.

Inflamed White People Precipitately Hang an Unfortunate Negro.

Blue Fields, West Va., Jan. 20.—Alex. Jones, a negro, while drunk on a train last night discharged two revolvers until all the chambers were emptied. W. H. Strother, postmaster at Elkhoru, was killed, and Conductor McCullough shot in the side. Jones was arrested to-day and an attempt was made to take him to Huntington for safe keeping. The train was flagged by a danger signal and a mob numbering 100 men, boarded the train, and, at the point of Winchester, forced the officers to release the prisoner. They dragged Jones a short distance to a tree, swung him up to a limb and his body was riddled with bullets. Some of the most prominent and influential citizens of this section were in the mob.

DIGGING FOR TREASURES.

Gypsies Set Mexicans to Work Delving for Hidden Gold.

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 28.—Considerable excitement prevails at Chilli, a little town 40 miles east of this city, over what purports to be the greatest search for treasure trove of this gold-seeking age. A week ago a camp of gypsies was established on a creek running through Chilli, and near that town, the chief of the band told several Mexicans that by digging in a northerly direction they would come to a cedar post from which point they would further direct them to a spot where a box is buried containing \$2,000,000 in gold. The gypsy chief with his band left for the ruins of Granquivor, but told the Mexicans not to pursue their search after the discovery of the post, until his return. Sure enough, the post was found in the exact spot indicated by the gypsy, but a few zealous individuals kept on with the work and have unearthed the walls of a pre-historic dwelling. In fact they have exposed the ruins of an extinct Indian or Spanish city. Everybody who has a pick and shovel is bound to find the treasure. Even one of the prominent American sheep raisers of that section has a gang of men at work.

Relief Locals.

A meeting of the board of school trustees will be held to-morrow afternoon.

—The Rathbone Sisters gave a social this evening in Pythian Hall.

—The Christoforo Colombo came into Esquimaux harbor at 4:15 this afternoon.

—Four old timers, W. H. Curran, Jno. Holmes, Wm. Tully and W. Jacks, who have become unable to support themselves, will be sent by the provincial government to the home at Kinaloops. They leave on the Charmer to-morrow morning.

—William Martin, a native of Buckingham, Eng., by trade a gunsmith, aged 76 years, died yesterday at the Jubilee hospital. For the last two years the deceased has been entirely helpless with paralysis. The funeral takes place at 10:30 a.m. to-morrow (Thursday) from Hayward's undertaking parlors. Government street.

—J. W. Taylor, late steward of the Janet Cowan, and W. A. Walker, a seaman on the wrecked vessel, have written that they "desire to express their heartfelt gratitude to the kind friends of Victoria who have so liberally helped them in returning to their families in England and to the Rev. C. M. Tata, for the active interest he has taken in their welfare." Messrs. Taylor and Walker, who have been at the marine hospital, have sufficiently recovered from the effects of their terrible exposure to be able to leave for England to-morrow. T. Chamberlain, who was battered by the waves in taking a line to shore, although recovering, is not yet able to leave the hospital.

—"Five years ago," says Angus A. Lewis, Richard, N.Y., "I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and had been given up by my physicians. I began to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after using two bottles was completely cured."

—Sheffield cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Always ask for Okell & Morris' jams and jellies.

Have you got a copy of the Times Annual yet? They are going fast.

PROMINENT DEAD.

Rt-Hon. E. Childers, Late First Lord of Admiralty, Dead.

London, Jan. 29.—The Rt. Hon. E. Childers, formerly first lord of the admiralty and chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and financial secretary to the treasury, is dead. He was born in 1827.

The Right Hon. Hugh Culling Eardley Childers, M. P., F. R. S., was born in Brook street, London, June 25, 1827, being the only son of the late Rev. Eardley Childers, of Cantley, Yorkshire. He was educated at Cheam school, and at Trinity college, Cambridge, where he graduated as fourth Senior Optime in 1854. In the same year he married Emily, third daughter of George I. A. Walker, Esq., of Norton, Worcestershire. (She died in 1875.) Before his young wife set sail for Australia, immediately on his arrival there he became a member of the then recently established government of Victoria. With that government he was connected till the beginning of 1857, having held the office of commissioner of trade and customs in the first cabinet, and the legislative assembly. He returned to England in 1857, as agent-general for the colony, and in that year proceeded to the degree of M. A. at Cambridge. He also became a student of Lincoln's Inn, but he was never called to the bar. In 1859 he was an unsuccessful candidate for the franchise. On a petition, which was withdrawn, and afterwards became the subject of speculation by a select committee, he defeated his opponent, was returned at the new election in February, 1860, and continued to represent this borough in the Liberal interest until November, 1865, when he was defeated. Mr. Childers was chairman of the select committee on transportation in 1861, and a member of a committee on penal servitude in 1863; his recommendations with respect to transportation having been eventually adopted by the government. He became a Lord of the Admiralty in April, 1864, and financial secretary to the treasury in August, 1865, resigning the latter office on the 1st of December, 1865. Mr. Childers was nominated first Lord of the Admiralty, which office he was compelled by ill health to resign in March, 1871. While at the Admiralty Mr. Childers made changes in 1869, which tended to subordinate the members of the board more effectively to the First Lord, consisting him, in effect, of a Minister of Marine and to render departmental officers at once more individually responsible and more intimate with the controlling officers of the board. He also revised and reduced the list of officers; recast, from top to bottom, the regulations for promotion and retirement; established a fixed annual tonnage for construction of ironclads and other ships; reformed the administration of the dockyards; and cleared the dockyard and home ports of men unfit for service at sea. He was appointed Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in August, 1872. His re-election for Pontefract on this occasion is memorable as being the first parliamentary election that took place in England by ballot. He only held the chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster for one year, retiring in August 1873, when Mr. Gladstone's administration was modelled. On the Liberals returning to power in April, 1880, he was appointed secretary of state for war, in which office he established the territorial regimental system, revised the lists of officers, and applied to them rules for employment and retirement similar to those which he had introduced into the navy. He also established a permanent warrent office in succession to Mr. Gladstone, who had held that office jointly with the office of the first lord of the treasury. Mr. Childers retired from the office on the defeat of the government in June, 1885. In January, 1886, he was elected for South Edinburgh, and in 1886 Gladstone's short ministry held the post of home secretary. He was re-elected for Edinburgh at the general election of 1886. Mr. Childers, who was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1868, is the author of pamphlets on Free Trade, Reform of the Army and National Education. He has been the chairman of the Great India Peninsula Railway Co., and a director of the London and North-western Railway Co., London and County Bank, the Bank of Australasia, Chairman of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., and the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co. Mr. Childers married secondly, on April 15, 1879, Katharine Ann, daughter of the late Dr. Gilbert, Bishop of Chichester, and widow of Col. the Hon. Gilbert Elliott.

—Pocket knives, scissors, etc., a specialty at Shore's Hardware.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

ONE MERRY NIGHT.

THURSDAY, JAN. 30th

The Popular Comedienne

KATIE PUTNAM

Always Good. Better Than Ever.

In a Rich and Elaborate Scenic Production of the Comedy Drama.

The Old Lime Kiln

Katie Putnam in New Songs.

Gossamer Delectable Noted Scenes in Yellowstone National Park, and painted by St. John Lewis.

Prices usual. Sale of acts opens at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning at Jamieson's.

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KATIE PUTNAM

Always Good. Better Than Ever.

A Bull in a China Shop

This bull has destroyed our Prices, but not our goods. For one week we offer special bargains in

Crockery and Glassware.

We carry a Full Line of the Best and Newest Goods
See our show windows.

B. C. Furniture Co.,
Government Street.

JACOB SEHL,
Manager.

Great Clearance Sale

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware

FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FORMER PRICE		NEW PRICE		FORMER PRICE		NEW PRICE	
No. 8	Happy Thought Range.....	\$40.00	\$28.00	No. 7 Handy Coal.....	14.00	9.75	
No. 8	Happy Thought Range.....	46.50	32.50	Nos. 7 and 8 Tea Kettles, cop-			
No. 8	Richelieu.....	28.00	20.00	per bottom.....			65 35
No. 8	Ledger.....	24.00	17.00	Lanterns.....	75	40	
No. 8	Ledger.....	26.00	18.00	Ten Pots.....	35	20	
No. 8	Quick Steaming.....	28.00	20.00	Flour Sifters.....	25	15	
No. 9	Honer Bright (wood cook) 34.00	24.00		10-Quart Tin Pails.....	25	15	
No. 10	Brilliant.....	38.00	26.00	10-Quart Gal. Iron Pails.....	35	20	
No. 8	Domestic.....	22.00	15.00	12-Quart Gal. Iron Pails.....	50	30	
No. 8	Saxon Best.....	22.00	15.00	Coffee Pots.....	25	10	
No. 8	Hardstone.....	15.00	12.50	Children's Bath Tubs.....	1.25	65	
No. 7	Domestic.....	11.00	7.75	Gal. Coal Hods.....	60	30	
No. 7	Hero.....	11.00	7.75	Black Coal Hods.....	50	25	
Prices on all other goods reduced in proportion							

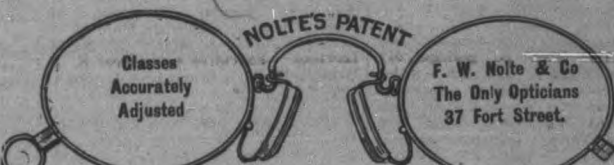
Prices on all other goods reduced in proportion.

PLOWS AND HARROWS.

FORMER PRICE	NEW PRICE	FORMER PRICE	NEW PRICE
Gem Plows... \$13.50	\$10.00	3 Section Diamond Harrows... 18.00	13.50
Diamond Plows... 18.00	13.50	Brush Breaker... 36.00	27.00
Diamond Point Cultivators... 15.50	10.00		

PERRY & TURNER.

42 JOHNSON STREET.



AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a mortgage, Yates street, that will be produced at the time of sale, there will be

Sold on Bloc by Public Auction,

At my Sale-room, Bastion Square, on

Tuesday, 11th Day of February,

1894.

At the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the property known as that belonging to the

Matsqui Land Company, Limited,

COMPRISING

141 plots of nearly 40 acres each of the richest farming land, aggregating

5524 77 100 Acres.

Located at Matsqui, on the Fraser river opposite Mission City.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS will be made known at time of sale.

MAPS containing full particulars can be had after the 19th at the office of Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, Solicitors, or from

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

Jan. 11-1m

AUCTION

FARM IN LAKE DISTRICT.

Monday, February 24th, at 11 a.m.

—So Samuel Hicks, Deceased.

I have been instructed by the Executors to sell at my sale-room, Yates street, that well known property, Section XXII, in Lake District, partly bordered by Prospect Lake Road, and adjoining Mr. R. Porter's property. There are about 15 acres under cultivation; the balance is good grazing land. Improvements consist of a good dwelling house, barn, sheds, stable, granary, chicken house, fencing, etc.

TITLE GOOD. Terms of sale, cash.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

Jan 27-td

Mexican Hand Work.

Lessons in leather carving, fancy leather goods. Only a

Chapped Hands

Can be quickly cured by
BOWEN'S BATTERMILK TOILET LOTION.
Sold only by
BOWEN'S Dispensary Prescriptions,
Government street, near corner
Yates street.
We never close. Telephone 425.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—One dollar buys a new hat, a good hat—a hat worth in some cases \$3 elsewhere. Gilmore & McCandless.

—Sheriff out. Goods in. Car load Snowflake Flour. Car load Assorted Groceries, 100 bags Sugar. "No trust, no bust." One carload Pratt's Astral Oil. Dixie H. Ross & Co.

—On Thursday evening a grand charity entertainment is to be given in behalf of the hospital at Fairall's hall, Victoria West, under the auspices of Lieut.-Col. Rawstorne and his officers.

—The members of the W. C. T. U. will meet as usual to-morrow afternoon in Temperance hall. The question of finances will be discussed, there will be a Bible reading by Mrs. Jenkins and other important business will come up for consideration.

—Last evening the Pacific Social Club elected C. K. Courtney president; C. C. McKicking, vice-president; W. Wallace, secretary-treasurer, and a managing committee consisting of these officers and E. W. Stephen and P. Henry. The club will give their first dance in the near future.

—Messrs. Meiss & Gold are two enterprising young Victorians who, as an evidence of their faith in the future of the city, have established the Capital cigar factory on Johnson street. They purpose manufacturing a first class article, and judging from the excellence of the quality of their "Capital" brand of cigars, have reason to be sanguine of success in their venture.

—The Amateur Dramatic and Concert company will hold their entertainment and social dance in A. O. U. W. hall on Tuesday evening next. The young ladies in the national drill are progressing very nicely and the comedietta is in the hands of some of the best local talent. Character songs and dances will also form a part of the programme, and the evening will conclude with a social dance.

—Bishop Perrin presided at a meeting held last evening at the Cathedral school room to discuss the advisability of erecting a memorial to the late Bishop Hills. A committee was appointed to suggest the most suitable memorial and report to another meeting to be held on February 11th. This committee consists of Bishop Perrin, Canon Beaulieu, Canon Paddon, Rev. C. E. Sharp, Hon. P. O'Reilly, Mr. T. R. Smith and Mr. Wm. Ward.

—Notwithstanding the heavy drain of the past week or two on the public purse for theatrical attractions, there was a good-sized audience at the Victoria theatre last evening, when Thomas Keene and his company gave Richard III. This is, perhaps, Mr. Keene's masterpiece, and last evening he was seen to considerable advantage. His company also gave admirable support, notably Miss Timmermann, Mr. Baker and Messrs. Engelson, Algondi and Hennig. To-night the company visits Vancouver.

—There was a large number of guests present from the B. C. B. G. A., the Royal Navy, the Dockyard and the Naval Hospital at the smoking concert given in the banquet hall at Work Point barracks last evening. Sergeant Major McArthur, R.E., was in the chair, and after the Queen had been loyally toasted an excellent programme of songs, recitations, instrumental music and dances was taken up. Nothing was left undone that could contribute to the comfort of the guests. The following committee of arrangements are to be congratulated on the success of the concert: Color Sgt. Sparrow, R.E.; Sgt. Tilling, R.E.; Sgt. Boyd, R.E.; Sgt. Gibson, R.E.A. (secretary); Sgt. Barber, Med. Staff Corps; Gr. Lyons, R.E.A.; Bomb. Fletcher, R.E.A.; Gr. Cordery, R.E.A.; Sapper Townsend, R.E.; and Sapper Spring, R.E.

—The March King of America—John Philip Sousa—with his famous concert band is of his way to this city, and will give his concert here on February 14. Sousa has just scored new triumphs at the Atlanta and Dallas expositions, and is now on his transcontinental tour, which lasts until July, and which will include California and the whole Pacific slope. The March King is a tower of strength in the far West and the people have never forgotten his success at the California Midwinter exposition two years ago. His great band is playing in finer form than ever and the ensemble is superb. Sousa's soloists for this tour are Miss Myra French, Miss Currie Duke, violinists, and Mr. Arthur Pryor, trombone, all artists of unquestioned position and talent. Sousa has a whole library full of new musical gems and his own

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
—DR.—
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

marches will still be prominent features of his concert.

—A quoits competition will be held at the Cliff House on Saturday.

—The Mistletoe Club meet in Harmony hall on Friday evening next.

—H. M. S. Satellite came out of dry dock this morning. The Phœnix will leave for Comox on Saturday for target practice.

—E. T. Ward is no longer connected in any capacity with either "The Province" Limited or The Province Publishing Co.

—The young people of Congregation Emanuel gave a social dance in their hall last evening. Richardson's orchestra furnished the music.

—Opposition ward committee No. 9 will meet on Thursday evening next at 8 o'clock at the central committee room, Broad street, next to Times office.

—The minor cases in the police court this morning were caused by a man drinking more liquor than his head or legs could stand, and a Chinaman for failing to pay his license. The latter paid the license fee and the costs of the court.

—The fifth monthly medal handicap of the Victoria golf club for A and B classes, will be played on the Oak Bay links on Saturday afternoon next, the 1st instant. Members desiring to enter will kindly forward their names to the secretary not later than Friday evening next.

—A special meeting of the Victoria Gun Club was held last evening to discuss the amendments to the game act proposed by the V. I. F. & G. P. Association. The members of the club were in favor of the time for the close season, but objected to the amendments relating to the imposition of gun licenses and the right of the provincial police to search parties on private property.

—The funeral of the late Alice May, beloved daughter of George and Mary Harrison, took place from the family residence, South Saanich, at 1:30 p.m., yesterday and half an hour later from St. Stephen's church. The funeral was largely attended by many friends of the deceased. Rev. T. J. Christmas conducted the services. The pall bearers were Jno. Sluggitt, Jr., Foster Haldon, Fred Turgoose, W. Richardson, Jos. Johns, and M. Marcotte, Jr.

—The following relief committees have been named by President B. W. Pearce, of the B. C. Benevolent Society: January, May and September, J. F. Fell, Capt. J. D. Warren and Chas. Hayward; February, June and October, Dixie H. Ross, Thomas J. Burnes and H. Hetock; March, July and November, Gustav Leiser, A. C. Flumerfelt and Walter Walker; and April, August and December, Beaumont Boggs, J. B. Lovell and F. B. Pemberton.

—At the regular meeting of Seghers Council, No. 85, Y. M. I., held on Monday evening, the following officers were installed: W. H. Harris, 1st Vice-President; T. Roarke, 2nd Vice-President; Rev. J. Nicolay, Rec. Sec.; C. J. Wilks, Cor. Sec.; W. Mulcahy, Fin. Sec.; M. Steele Treas.; J. Leonard, Marshal; J. J. Swain; L. S. J. McNeil; O. S. M. Lawless. Executive committee: S. A. Bantle, H. J. O'Leary and A. H. V. Hall.

—Early this morning Sergt. Walker and Detective Perdue boarded the schooner Dora. Seward and arrested Joseph Brown, one of the men suspected of breaking the window in Landsberg's store at the corner of Government and Pandora streets. The police have some pretty direct evidence against Brown and they also know who his accomplice was, but so far have been unable to arrest him. Two of the pistols stolen were sold by a man answering Brown's description and although not told knew for what he was arrested. The case was remanded to give the police an opportunity to arrest the other man.

—The Katie Putnam company, which will be seen at the Victoria theatre to-morrow night in "C. T. Dazey's" sensational drama, "The Old Lime Kiln," will show such an increased strength and such an addition of interesting features, as to warrant the prediction that larger audiences and greater satisfaction than ever before will attend the presence of this always popular and welcome comedienne. The play will be produced in a manner worthy of any metropolitan stage. As a scenic production it will compare favorably with the best in that line. In novel feature, it is without rivalry, and some of the most interesting effects ever attempted will be a part of the production.

—Last night Chief Sheppard, Sergt. Walker, Detectives Perdue and Palmer and Constable Monat paid a visit to Chinatown and broke up one of the most prosperous fan tan games in the quarter. The place chosen for the first arrest was 37 Fisgard street. To get to the room where the game was in progress the officers had to break down three heavy doors, but they were prepared for this, and before leaving the station armed themselves with axes, sledges, hammers and battering rams. Before they reached the rooms most of the players had escaped through the holes arranged for such emergencies, the police secured five of the players and two witnesses. One of the players had a very narrow escape from having his head cut open. Upon the approach of the officers he had hidden himself in a box about large enough for a rabbit. The officers, determined not to leave anything behind that could be used by the gamblers in restoring the game, were breaking things up generally. Constable Monat struck the box in which the player was crouched with an axe, when a shrill voice called out, "No strike, I come out!" This morning in the police court the five players pleaded guilty and were fined \$20 each.

—If you desire a luxuriant growth of healthy hair of a natural color, nature's crowning ornament of both sexes, use only Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

—The best value for your money at Shore's Hardware.

—Carpenter tools at Cheapside.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Number of Subjects Discussed at a Council Meeting This Morning.

Carmanah Point Telegraph Service is Again the Cause of Discussion.

A meeting of the council of the B. C. Board of Trade was held this morning. President Ker in the chair. Secretary Elworthy read a report from the committee appointed to confer with Captain Moore in regard to the Yukon route. The report was referred back to the committee to be elaborated upon, so that copies may be sent to members of the local and Dominion house.

A report and other documents referring to comparative legislation, sent to the board, was ordered forwarded to the Law Society.

Mr. Strong wrote asking about the advisability of establishing a broom factory here. Referred to the committee on manufactures.

President Ker stated that he had received a telegram from Mr. Keen, of Vancouver, asking the board to endorse a move to have cotton net lines placed on the free list. Mr. Ker telegraphed Hon. Mr. Prior, asking him to endeavor to have this done. His action was endorsed.

Hon. Theodore Davie and Robert Irvine resigned as members of the board. Mr. G. Leiser mentioned the necessity of better lighthouse service.

President Ker suggested that the reading room be thrown open to the members of the legislature. The secretary was instructed to invite the members to use the rooms.

The president announced that on account of continued absence, Mr. A. B. Gray's seat in the council had been deposited in his stead.

The president said he had received a letter from Superintendent Wilson, of the telegraph service, objecting to his remarks at a previous meeting, regarding the Carmanah Point service. At the same time Mr. Wilson admitted the inability of the company to keep the wires up. He thought the proper route for the line was via Alberni and Cape Beale.

Mr. Plummerfelt suggested that the council pay an official visit to the Italian warship, Cristoforo Colombo, upon her arrival. It was decided to do this, the members to be notified of the day and hour of the visit.

The question of having a banquet was again discussed but nothing definite was arrived at.

SUDDEN DEATH.

R. B. Andrews Dies While Driving His Express Wagon To-Day.

R. B. Andrews, the expressman, died very suddenly this afternoon. He had delivered some lumber at the Times office and was on his way back to the stand on Yates street when a gentleman on the sidewalk saw that there was something wrong with him. The horse was stopped and Mr. Andrews was taken from his wagon into Nicholles & Renouf's warehouse. It was then seen that he was dying. Dr. Ernest Hall was summoned but could do nothing as Mr. Andrews was breathing his last. The doctor certified that he had died of apoplexy and gave it as his opinion that an inquest was unnecessary.

Deceased had been ailing for some time and could only be out when the weather was fine. He was a native of England, aged 72 years. He spent a number of years in the gold fields of Australia and after returning to England came to Victoria in the early sixties. For several years he was in the employ of the Hudson Bay Co. He took part in the Leech river rush of 1864 and when that was over engaged in the draying business in Victoria. A few years ago he sold his drays and became an expressman. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Knott, who resided with him on Yates street and Mrs. McGillivray, of Chilliwack.

In a recent issue of the St. Paul Pioneer Press appears the following reference to the case of Mr. Myers, late U. S. consul at Victoria: Levi W. Myers was awarded a verdict of \$15,000 yesterday in the action for damages which he brought against the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road. This verdict is the result of a second trial of the action. In the first trial Myers received a verdict of \$35,000. A

new trial was granted, however, and Myers has lost \$20,000 by the new trial. Levi W. Myers is an editor, and was at one time a United States consul. In the complaint he sets out that on Sept. 13, 1894, he boarded one of the defendant's trains with a view of going to Chicago. Between Roberts and Hammond, Wis., a freight train was wrecked on that day, and when the passenger train on which Mr. Myers was a passenger, arrived at the wreck, he says he was directed by the agents of the defendant to take his valise and walk around the wreck to a train on another track. While doing this he claims that an oil tank in the wreck exploded, and that the oil burned him about the hands, face and arms and other parts of his body in such a way that he was deformed and permanently injured.

A SEVERE SENTENCE.

Robert Irvine Sentenced to Ten Years in the Penitentiary.

Robert Irvine was this morning sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary by Chief Justice Davie in the Speedy Trials court. Some weeks ago Irvine, during a drunken row, stabbed his wife, nearly causing her death. For a few days he eluded the police, but was finally taken. The very severe sentence was imposed on account of Irvine's previous bad character. He has served two previous terms for wife beating, one of three years and the other of six months. This will probably be his last sentence for he is now upwards of fifty years of age.

Chief Sheppard was called to give evidence regarding Irvine's character. In imposing the sentence the Chief Justice said he did not feel justified in allowing such a man to be at large, and a light sentence would, like the other sentences, have only a temporary effect.

HOSPITAL FINANCES.

Committee Appointed Last Night to Consider Ways and Means.

At last evening's meeting of the board of directors of the Jubilee Hospital some time was occupied in the discussion of ways and means, it being pointed out that the expenses of the hospital continued to be in excess of the receipts. There were present at the meeting besides President Davies, Messrs. J. Stuart Yates, W. M. Chudley, J. L. Crimp, I. Braverman, H. Dallas Helmecken, Charles Hayward, W. J. Dwyer and F. B. Pemberton.

With a view to improving the financial condition of the hospital, the following resolution, moved by Mr. Yates and seconded by Mr. Brown, was adopted: "That a committee be appointed to consider ways and means of defraying the expenses of the hospital for the year 1896 and report back to this board, said committee to consist of Messrs. Hayward, Crimp, Dwyer, Helmecken and Wilson."

Mr. Helmecken read a letter from Mr. Bertride, late of Winnipeg, asking that his son, a three-year student, might be allowed to enter the hospital. At Mr. Helmecken's suggestion this was referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Hayward, Helmecken and Wilson.

Mrs. Walkem wrote stating that it was her intention to take charge of the old French hospital for the Women's Home, on February 1st.

The salary list for January was passed.

The entertainment at the R. E. school house this evening promises to be specially attractive, as picture tableaux and a choice musical programme have been prepared.

Do You Wish

A Good Tea at Low Price?
If so, try our GEM blend.
Again and again we are told by our customers that it is better Tea than they have been paying forty and fifty cents for elsewhere. Price 20 cents per pound.

Victoria Tea House,

79 Government street, opposite the Post Office.

Reid's Winter Clearance Sale.

SOME PRICES:

MEN'S SUITS.	BOYS' OVERCOATS.
Reduced from \$8 50 to \$6 50	Reduced from \$3 00 to \$2 25
" " 11 50 to 9 00	" " 4 00 to 3 00
" " 14 00 to 10 00	" " 5 00 to 3 75
" " 16 50 to 12 50	" " 6 00 to 4 50
" " 17 00 to 13 00	" " 7 50 to 5 75
" " 20 00 to 15 00	" " 8 50 to 6 25

MACINTOSHES.	MEN'S OVERCOATS.
Reduced from \$7 50 to \$5 00	Reduced from \$10 00 to \$7 50
" " 10 00 to 7 50	" " 12 00 to 9 00
" " 13 00 to 10 00	" " 14 00 to 10 50
" " 15 00 to 11 25	" " 16 00 to 12 00
" " 20 00 to 15 00	" " 18 00 to 13 50
	" " 20 00 to 15 00

S. REID,
122 Government St.

Don't Be Hoodwinked

By shrewdly worded advertisements, that are nine times out of ten misleading. Make it a rule to do business only with houses whose advertised offers are perfectly plain. There is no room for doubt when we advertise.

Cameron, The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

Season of Sales

5 lb. Box of Tea	\$1 00
Pratt's Astral Oil (Original Can)	1 45
Choice Hams, per lb.	13 1/2
Rolled Oats (NOT Brackman & Ker's) per lb.	3

HARDRESS CLARKE,

Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

Mincemeat

ORANGE
LEMON
CITRON } **Peels**

Made by OKELL & MORRIS
Are the Finest in the Market.

Encourage Home Industry

R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor,

101 DOUGLAS STREET,

is making a First-Class Suit to Order for \$15; Good Pants to order, \$3.50. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Call and inspect my goods before buying elsewhere.

Hello! Here We Are!

THE WORKINGMAN'S FRIEND

Has just received 350 dozen of
Manufacturer's Samples

Which consist of
Shirts, Drawers and Overshirts

We have bought them for Spot Cash for one-third of the actual cost of manufacturing them, and each and every one of these goods does not cost less than from \$1.00 to \$1.50. We are going to put them on a special sale for

Only 25c. and 50c.

Remember that such a thing has never been known in Victoria, a shirt cheaper than \$1.00, now for the special sale only, at 25 cents. Avoid the rush and come early, as we are starting the sale for MONDAY, January 27th, at 3 p.m.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

H. FREEMAN,
109-111-115 Government St.

Tailor Gowns. Riding Habits

THE PARIS HOUSE,

Balmoral Building, 55 Douglas Street

Haybl Bros., Ladies Tailors

Ladies can furnish their own materials.
Price of making gowns from \$10 up.

I. O. O. F. Board of Licensing Commissioners

The members of Acme Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at the Lodge room on Thursday, Jan. 30th, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Ed. Hallett. Members of sister lodges and sojourning brothers are cordially invited to attend. By order of the N. G.
S. W. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Colonist copy.

NOTICE.

Vancouver Encampment No. 1, I. O. O. F. All members are requested to assemble at the hall, Douglas street, at 2 p.m., on Thursday, 30th inst., to attend the funeral of our late brother, Patriarch Ed. Hallett. By order C. P.
A. GRAHAM, Scribe.

IN POUND

One dark brown or black horse, with white hind fetlocks, star on forehead, bell on neck; will be sold at City Pound by Auction, Wednesday, 12 o'clock noon, January 30th, if not redeemed and pound charges paid on or before that date.
ANDREW SHAW, Pound-keeper.
Jan. 27, 1896.

By Book Post.

No one can cast a reproach at Canadian short story writers when the country is producing such chroniclers as Edward William Thomson, the author of the collection of tales and sketches under the title of "Old Man Savarin." The stories are re-collected from papers and magazines. Some of them are already familiar. The French Canadian ones, whether from the picturesque of the dialect or the peculiarities of the people which lend themselves eagerly to humor and pathos alike, are much the most interesting of the volume. "Old Man Savarin" begins with a vignette and a plunge in medias res which fixes our vagrant attention at the outset.

"Old Man Paradis had caught seventeen small dore, four suckers, and eleven channel cat-fish before she used up all the worms in her tomato can. Therefore, she was in a cheerful and loquacious humor when I came along and offered her some of my bait."

"Merri! mon, m'sieu. De 'noll' fishin' for me, I got too old now for fish too much. You like me make you a present of six or seven dore? Yes? All right. You make me a present of one quarter dollar."

When this transaction was completed the old lady got out her short black clay pipe and filled it with tobacco. "Ver' good smell for sears mosquitos," said she. "Sit down m'sieu."

As one can imagine, the story she presently relates of how Old Man Savarin fell into the river and was scooped out by two young girls who made him pay back money he had swindled their respective fathers out of, is both diverting and dramatic.

"The privilege of the Limits" is a clever character sketch of a Gleaner (Ontario) Highlander who, being put in a debtors' prison and bound in honor not to take his daily walks past a certain white post, conceives the brilliant idea of removing the barrier. He had heard of the illness of his youngest child; "he was in a terrible way, for he would be longing to hold the child in his arms, so that his heart was sore and like to break." * * * So it went on for three days and three nights before the wise thought came into my grandfather's head. * * * With that he went straight to one of the white cedar posts and pulled it up out of the hole and started for home, taking great care to carry it in his hands before him, so that he would not be beyond it one bit.

"McGrath's Bad Night," is carefully told. "Great Godfrey's Lament" has very thrilling elements within it. Indeed, all of the stories are of distinct literary value as well as of importance in adding to the story-fund of the reading world. Mr. Thomson is unfortunate in one regard. His stories in Harper's and elsewhere have not made the sensation they would have made had they been published at an earlier or later period. They appeared at a time when the public was satiated with dialect, and being well fed, had become unable to realize that one as great as Cable had arisen.

"Four Years of Novel Reading," by Richard S. Moulton, M.A., Ph.D., professor of literature in English in the University of Chicago, marks a distinct departure in the study of fiction. Professor Moulton, because of his scholarly record and valued contributions to the study of English, can speak with authority. His is not merely the opinion of a reader; it is the thoughtful result of years of research, of observation and of experience. All students have found his books and articles of assistance and of deep interest. So that I have read with much eagerness his introduction to this volume. I am now in a position to heartily and unhesitatingly recommend it to those who apologetically excuse their novel reading as an indulgence or to those still benighted remnants of the Dark Ages who condemn all that is fiction because it is not fact.

Mr. Moulton advises a young friend "straightened in leisure and opportunity" to "make the best of his time by going straight to the world's great fiction." He advises as a partial argument that fiction lives while other forms of literature perish. "The wisdom of primitive life has nearly all perished; that which has been kept alive has for the most part the form of fables and legends. In the great ages what name is more suggestive of literary dignity than Plato? Yet Plato has presented his whole philosophy in a fictional setting—imaginary dialogues in which the characters, plots and movement are carefully elaborated as in an epic or drama. Higher authority yet may be quoted. Of the world's greatest teacher, the one point of literary value which most impressed his contemporaries was his preference for fiction. 'I cannot a parable speak. He not unto them.'"

After a skillful analogy between the methods of scientists and those of novelists, for "fiction is the experimental side of human science," he adds:

"When education begins to give proper prominence to the experimental exposition of life which we call fiction, the humanities may be expected to spring forward to an equality with the best equipped sciences and philosophies." This is not, however, to be understood as applying to any but the great masterpieces of fiction. "The vast proportion of the novel reading that actually goes on in our midst has no title to the present defense of fiction."

* * * The matter admits of an easy test—what percentage of our novel readers ever read a novel twice? * * * The value of a novel increases with the square of the number of times it has been read."

The conclusion of the matter is—after a well presented argument—"in some way the regular study of fiction must be set on foot. And this study of fiction will be, in its highest form, the study of life."

Professor Moulton presents a plan for the systematic study of the great writers, a plan which has been pursued for four years with glowing success in a mining village in Northwestern Canada. It is a pleasing admixture of university extension, a literary club and a debating society. The plan, in brief, is that each member of the society shall read the same novel within a month's time and be prepared to discuss it in accordance with a schedule laid down by

Now Ready Times Annual

And Encyclopædia
of Useful Information

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400 Pages.
Price 25 cents.
Now Ready for Delivery.

Subscribers to the Twice-a-Week Times, who have paid for 1896, and subscribers to the Daily Times who pay for two months in advance, will receive copies free. As the supply is limited, subscribers who wish to receive copies of this valuable reference book should comply with the conditions at once.

First Come First Served.

Address

The Times,

Victoria, B. C.

some eminent scholar. I cannot describe the plan further, but I can heartily endorse it as a means of culture throughout not only the rural districts, but the cities of this province. All necessary information is contained in this book.

It is a pleasure to know that "The Second Jungle Book" is in town at Braun's. I received it rather too late to do more than join in the chorus of praise. Most of us have read nearly all of the jungle stories before this volume was issued. They have been appearing in different newspapers. It will, nevertheless, be sad, reading to find on the closing page "and this is the last of the Mowgli Stories." One could read on of Mowgli indefinitely.

I am always glad to take "The Argonaut" from the postman. One is sure of some clever literary criticism and at least one good story. The one in this issue is, as nearly all of the stories in this paper of late, indigenous of California and correspondingly piquant and rife with adventure. The issue of January 20th contains a clever sketch, "Trial by Fire."

"Old Man Savarin," by E. W. Thompson, William Briggs, publishers, Toronto. Price one dollar.

"Four Years of Novel Reading," by R. S. Moulton, D. C. Heath & Co., Publishers, Boston.

Do not dally with rheumatism. Get rid of it at once by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Hood's.

The oldest building in the world that has been uninterruptedly used for church purposes is St. Martin's cathedral at Canterbury, England. The building was originally erected for a church, and has been regularly used as a place for religious gatherings for more than 1,500 years.

The picturesque upper suspension bridge at Niagara Falls will, within the next year, be replaced by a new and more modern structure, for which plans are now practically completed. It will be a steel arch bridge 1,240 feet long and 16 feet wide, and over 4,000,000 pounds of steel will be needed for it.

Church Vesique is a recent French invention, suited for religious circles and for Lent. It is played with cards like ordinary vesique, but from the mouths of the king, queen and knave on the face cards issues a scroll on which is printed a short prayer, which the players repeat when counting up their cards.

For pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

TRANSPORTATION

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Passengers taken through.

WITHOUT CHANGE

To all Points.

EAST AND SOUTHEAST.

Through First-Class Sleepers and Tourist Cars

BOSTON,
MONTREAL,
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WINNIPEG &
ST. PAUL.

For particulars regarding rates, etc., apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.

GEO. McL. BROWN,
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PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO'Y

Dispatch a Steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

WALLA WALLA FEB. 2

R. P. RITHELY & CO., Agents.

TRANSPORTATION.

From London For Victoria Direct

The Four Masted Bark

DRUMROCK

3125 Tons Gross Register.
Will be dispatched from London for this port during the month of February. Cargo may be engaged at favorable rates on application to
J. R. P. RITHELY & CO., LTD.

LONDON TO VICTORIA

The Fine British Iron Ship

DRUMCLIFF,

2405 Tons Register.

Will sail from London about the middle of February. For rates of freight and other particulars apply to

ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD.,
44-45-46

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.
Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

STEAMER MARY HARE

Running in connection with the Victoria & Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering as follows:

MONDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Cowichan, Maple Bay, Youville Bay and way ports. Returning, connects with evening train for Victoria.

TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports. Returning, connects with evening train for Victoria.

For further particulars apply to the captain on board, or to Victoria & Sidney Railway agents.

T. W. PATTERSON,
Manager.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 10:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 2 o'clock. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 10:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper's Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock, when sufficient inducements offer will extend true to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING,
G. A. Carleton, General Agent.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

FROM HALIFAX.

Allan Line, Numbank, Feb. 22

Allan Line, Laurentian, March 7

American Line, Labrador, Feb. 23

White Star Line, Germania, Feb. 23

White Star Line, Teutonic, Feb. 23

Red Star Line, Westernland, Feb. 19

Red Star Line, Southwick, Feb. 23

Anchor Line, Ethiopia, Feb. 22

Anchor Line, Furberia, March 7

Nor. German Lloyd, Alton, Feb. 15

Nor. German Lloyd, Havel, Feb. 15

French Line, La Gasconne, Feb. 15

French Line, La Bretagne, Feb. 15

Saloon fares from \$40 to \$80, according to steamer and location of berth. Second Cabin, \$20.00 to \$40.00. Steerage \$2.50 to \$27.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from \$5 to \$10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save \$10.00 by purchasing through tickets here.

For sailing list, steamer accommodation, and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.

Cor. Fort and Government streets.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 25.

To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, Oct. 28th, 1895.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Esquimalt	8:00	3:30
Ar. Nanaimo	11:40	6:30
Ar. Esquimalt	12:00	6:50

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8:30	3:30
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:40	3:45
Ar. Victoria	12:20	7:00

For rates and information apply to the Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.

JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Shuswap Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Maraca.

7 A.M. Lv. SPOKANE, Ar. 5:30 P.M. Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:50 p.m., same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOGKE, Master.

Sails as follows calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv. Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a.m.

Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.

Lv. Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.

Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the company's ticket office, Victoria station. Store street.

J. K. DEVLIN, Agent,

75 Government Street.

TRANSPORTATION.

Free chair car

plent fully supplied with clean towels, soap and toilet arrangements; lighted with brilliant Pintsch gas, steam-heated, and just the thing to use if economy is to be considered; leaves Minneapolis every week day 5:45 p.m., St. Paul 6:25 p.m. on "Atlantic and Southern Express" via "The North-Western Line," arriving Chicago 8 a.m. This train also has superb Wagner Buffet Sleeper. Your home agent will sell you tickets via this first-class line. For further information and illustrated Folder Free, please address T. W. Tisdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

F. W. Parker,

Puget Sound Agent, Seattle.

O. R. & N. Steamship Line

CHINA AND JAPAN.

S. S. "RHOSINA," 3,800 tons dead weight, sails Jan. 22 direct to Japan, to be followed by the S. S. Altmore.

PUGET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA S.S. CO'Y

The S. S. TRANSIT, Capt. Berg, will leave Seattle on 12th December, for Central American ports.

For particulars apply to F. C. Davidge & Co., Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, Importers of Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise, Board of Trade Building.

HONOLULU, by O. R. & N. CO.

ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Poisson st., San Francisco.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change.

The splendid, new 3,000 tons steel screw steamer Mariposa, Thursday, Feb. 6th at 2 p.m. or immediately on arrival of the English mail.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S. S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, Feb. 15th, 1896, at 10 a.m.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery street. For freight apply to 327 Market St.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS., CO., General Agents.

R. P. RITHELY & CO., Agents, Victoria.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS.

Elegant Dining Cars,

Tourist Sleeping Cars,

St. Paul, Duluth, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Minneapolis, Fargo, Crookston, Helena.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and All Points East and South. Also to China and Japan via Northern Pacific S.S. Co.

For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

Puget Sound Points.

TAKE THE FINE STEAMER

"City of Kingston"

Speed, 15 knots. Tonnage, 1147.

	9:00 am	11:45 am	1:45 pm	3:45 pm	5:45 pm	7:45 pm
Lv. Victoria	9:00	11:45	1:45	3:45	5:45	7:45
Lv. Seattle	11:45	1:45	3:45	5:45	7:45	9:45

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Southern Pacific train to and from points east and south.

Daily except Monday.

Daily except Sunday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agt. Victoria, B. C.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Information Regarding City Police Affairs Asked for by the City Council.

The Interpretation of Mr. E. Crow Baker's Letter by the City Solicitor.

At last night's meeting of the city council Ald. Marchant's resolution regarding the police force was carried. During the discussion the management of the police force was subjected to considerable criticism by several of the aldermen. Mayor Beaven presided and all the aldermen were present.

Ald. Partridge rose to a question of privilege, and reading the letter published, signed "A Ratepayer," in last evening's issue of the Times, stated that if the letter had not appeared, he would have refrained from voting on Ald. Marchant's motion, but now that the letter had appeared he would vote whether it was a family matter or not. The letter was signed by "A Ratepayer," but Ald. Partridge was of the opinion that it was written by one not far from the council board.

Ald. Marchant stated that although his name was used in the letter he had neither written or instigated the letter. Ald. Macmillan moved: "That whereas the assessed value of property for the present year, the rates as now provided for will not furnish sufficient revenue for all civic purposes, be it resolved that the council petition the legislature to so amend that the rate on real estate be increased to 20 mills on the dollar to provide for the deficiency."

In support of the resolution, Ald. Macmillan pointed out such an increase was necessary, as it was objectionable in many ways to place a tax on improvements, and a revenue to carry on civic work had to be found.

Ald. Cameron seconded the motion to bring it before the council. He did not quite like the wording of the motion and thought the matter should be deferred until the estimates are brought down so that the council might know the sum required. The land values would have to be reduced, and consequently the rate of taxation must be increased to get sufficient revenue to carry on the business of the city successfully.

Ald. Humphrey was also of the opinion that the resolution should not be introduced till the estimates are brought down. He moved that the matter be laid over till the estimates are considered.

Ald. Glover seconded the amendment. Ald. Marchant would support the resolution. He thought that sooner or later the rate must be raised to secure sufficient revenue. New Westminster and Vancouver have the power granted from the legislature to raise money in the way suggested by Ald. Macmillan's resolution and he saw no good reason why the capital should not be granted the same privilege.

Mayor Beaven pointed out that the government collected a large revenue from personal property tax and in view of the fact that there will be a shortage in the revenue, the council might ask the provincial government to transfer this tax to the city. The government might also be asked for an increased grant for educational purposes. The amendment was carried. Ald. Macmillan, Cameron and Marchant voted against it.

Ald. Marchant moved "that the police commissioners be respectfully requested to obtain from the chief of police the duties of the chief of police, sergeants and constables in the pay of the corporation, said duties to include the hours and location of the policemen's beats, together with a copy of the instructions, if any, given to each officer on the force."

Ald. Marchant moved the resolution to obtain more information on the subject. Constant and frequent complaints had come to his ears regarding the mismanagement of this important department. He did not desire to interfere upon any privilege that the police commissioners may have, but he thought the council should have the information. The resolution was seconded by Ald. Glover.

Ald. Partridge was of the opinion that Ald. Marchant could get the information from the chief of police or the police magistrate, without making the matter public. Ald. Macmillan would support the resolution. Complaints had been made about the police last year regarding their permitting Chinese gambling. It is only right that the council should know where the police are to be found and what they are expected to do. The police are a valuable body of men if placed under proper management.

Ald. Cameron questioned whether the system of having police commissioners one of whom never had been appointed, worked as satisfactorily as the old system. They should be under the direct control of a committee of the council. He would rather favor having a more suitable system than go into the details of what the police are doing.

Ald. Wilson thought the police commissioners would, if the resolution was passed, tell the council to mind its own business. He thought some of the information desired was of a private nature and would not be forthcoming.

The resolution was carried. Ald. Partridge and Tharles voted against it. Ald. Marchant's resolution dealing with the appointment of three collectors was laid over till the next regular meeting.

Ald. Williams introduced a by-law authorizing the corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow the sum of \$200,000 in anticipation of the receipt of its revenue for the year 1896.

Ald. Cameron and Macmillan raised the point of order that twenty-four hours' notice should be given of the introduction of the by-law before the regular meeting.

Mayor Beaven ruled otherwise, stating that twenty-four hours' notice before the meeting in which the matter was taken up was all that was necessary.

The by-law was read a first time and it will be taken up at the next regular meeting.

The by-law respecting the assessment

roll was reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the council.

The city solicitor reported regarding E. Crow Baker's letter.

The letter was received and filed, one alderman remarking that it should be sent to the city barrister for interpretation, another that it should be referred to the hack committee, and a third alderman wished to refer it to a special committee on fossils.

The board adjourned at 9:15.

For Business Men.

THE ART OF GETTING.

About a dozen years ago a man walked into the office of one of the great Chicago packers and asked for employment. Scores of men had called before him on similar missions and all were told what he was told, that there were no vacancies. This man expected to be told that, but he brought an old coat with him. He had selected the business man determined to go to work in it. When told that there was no room for him he calmly removed his coat and put on the old one. He replied that he was willing to do anything; that there must be something in that great business that a determined man could find to do. He cared not what the work was. He was willing to begin anywhere.

The president of the concern smiled at the man's determination. He had come to Chicago himself years before with that same idea, and everybody had told him that there was no room for him. He had proved that there was by just such stamina as this young man was showing. The applicant's determination won, and the packer told him that he could go out and handle meat in the slaughter house if he wished to. The young man started and the packer called him back. Such energy and ambition were too valuable for the slaughter house. He was placed in the office, told to learn the business, and from that day to this he has been one of the chief aids in the business, holding today one of the highest positions in the greatly enlarged concern.

These qualities have won everything worth getting in this world. Business men admire pluck. They are quick enough to recognize qualities which win their own success. Ability without determination is like a locomotive without steam.

The best positions open to young men are the opportunities to secure results. There is always room for men who can do this. There is scarce a concern which is not looking for them. Such positions are not to be attained by influence. Friendship counts for nothing where business is at stake. Men can secure clerical positions through good will, or to mild applications, but the positions which are worthy of ambition can only be secured by a display of the qualities required to fill them.

The majority of men are unsuccessful because they are timid. They enter into the world as if they were afraid of it. They are careful not to run against other people. They are out of the way. They go after success with the constant fear that they are liable to be rash. The world about them is unfathomable, and they do not know what might happen when they should chance to crowd somebody else.

The fact is, the world about us is just as timid as we are. Other people are concealing that fact as we do. They are as fearful of us as we are of them. Let one man assert himself as a leader and all those imperturbable people will turn in and follow him. The few strong men like himself are the only ones waiting to fight him.

The men who start after their object as if they were determined to have it are the men who succeed. The world is not offering success to everybody. The millions who mingle with other millions, and shrink when any one frowns on them, can never rise above the level of mediocrity.

Successful men are not generally examples of great ability. We all know men whom the world looks up to, as it always looks up to success. Who were evidently not nearly as well qualified to succeed as we are. They are more generally men of tireless energy and fearless determination. They are men who have asserted themselves, and made better but more timid men yield to them. They have made themselves leaders. The men whom they have covered serve them.

Like every other principle of business success, this one applies to advertising. Of the whole army of advertisers how few appear determined to have something. How many are gamblers at advertising, listlessly laying their money on what may turn up a trump.

Advertising is one way of winning success out of other people. It offers the widest field possible for that. But success in it is for the men strong enough to assert themselves, and to impress their determination upon others. Advertising success is not different from other success. The art of advertising is the art of business. The art of both is merely the art of getting.

As a bell without a clapper,
Useless and forgotten lies,
So doth the business of the man
Who will never advertise.

Perhaps you do not know much about writing a good advertisement—if you have not had experience in that direction it is certain that you do not—and while you appreciate the value of newspaper advertising and you are inclined to give it a trial you hesitate because of the "batter" attached to the preparation of an advertisement. The Times advertising man plans and constructs advertisements—makes a study of advertising. He will prepare your advertisements without extra charge. If you are interested in advertising, if business is dull and you think you would like to do something to "stir up trade," send for the Times advertising man.

—Don't worry. Don't run in debt. Don't trifle with your health. Don't try experiments with medicines. Don't waste time and money on worthless compounds. Don't be persuaded to take a substitute for Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the best of blood purifiers.

—Gilmore & McCandless choose some attractive prices in men's clothing.

Have you got a copy of the Times Annual yet? They are going fast.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

NEW DENVER.

The Ledger.

Three concentrators, at least, will be running in the Slocan by next May, which will tend to make this a summer as well as a winter camp.

During the year 1895 the Alamo shipped 65 carloads of concentrates. Returns from 80 of these have been received. They amount to \$175,322. Taking a carload at 20 tons this gives a value of between \$104 and \$105 to the ton. The cost of the mine with taxes, concentrator, tramway, etc., was \$125,000. A dividend of \$25,000 was declared last fall and another of which the amount is not yet fixed will be declared either during this or next month. The Idaho mine, which is adjacent to the Alamo and belongs practically to the same parties, has shipped 1,400 tons during the year valued at \$140,000.

The largest sum yet realized on any property on Springer creek was that of the Arlington No. 2 and Burlington No. 2. These properties, owned and located by C. H. Fielding and Thorb. Cowser, were bonded by John A. Finch on Monday last for the sum of \$50,000. The payments to be as follows: \$10,000 payable at the time of execution, \$4,000 on April 1st, \$10,000 1st of October, and the remaining \$25,000 on the 1st of February, 1897. These claims were discovered among the first on Springer creek, about 18 months ago and are situated about six miles up the creek. The ore is galena and native silver.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland Miner.

Superintendent Morris turned the water into the mains on Wednesday. Everything worked smoothly and only one leak, half a mile from town, was discovered.

The Le Roi mine boasts of fifteen feet of clean ore in the bottom of their shaft with only one wall. The shaft is down 435 feet. A large amount of ore recently been obtained from this chamber, running over \$250.

A dispatch from Washington to the Spokane Review states that a bill to enable the Red Mountain railway to cross the Colville reservation has not only been introduced but has passed the United States senate. It Mr. Corbin can keep up that lick we shall have the Red Mountain railroad in Rossland yet this year.

Both the No. 2 tunnel on the War Eagle and the No. 3 tunnel on the Iron Mask continue to look well. The drift from the shaft on the Iron Mask is in solid ore as likewise the tunnel on the Virginia. About sixty tons a day are being shipped. The ore in the shaft and from the Iron Mask runs about \$300 per ton.

Between half past eight and ten o'clock on Saturday evening some ten-cent broke into the office of the Vernon & Nelson Telephone company and appropriated \$25 in bills which he found in the cash drawer.

"It is an ill wind that blows nobody good." The recent chinooks which have done so much to demoralize the roads around Rossland have been a godsend to the C. P. R. and C. & K. S. N. C. On Sunday the Nakusp succeeded in getting down to Robson once more and unless another very severe spell of cold weather intervenes they may be able to keep the river route open for the balance of the winter.

In our issue of January 4 the Miner reported a big strike on the Deadwood, a claim half a mile up the mountain from the mill ranch. Since that date the owners, Fred Halliday and partners, have been steadily at work on the claim and have 20 tons of galena sacked and ready for shipment. This ore will average over 100 ounces in silver and 90 per cent. lead. It is all taken out of a pay streak about 18 inches wide.

At a meeting of citizens held to consider the question of incorporation, the following resolution was adopted: "Whereas the citizens of Rossland in mass meeting assembled have unanimously expressed their desire for the incorporation of the town; and, whereas incorporation by private bill will be an expensive matter; therefore be it resolved that an executive committee of nine be appointed, of whom the chairman shall be one, to draft a petition asking the government to pass a special amendment to the general municipal act permitting the town of Rossland to incorporate under the provisions of that act on giving three months notice instead of as now required by law."

A new and unexpected phase of the railroad war has come to light. While Mr. Heinze has gone to Butte confident that Mr. Gaudin would experience no difficulty in routing Mr. Corbin and the townsite company by obtaining from Judge Spinks at Vernon, an injunction preventing these parties from interfering with work on the Trail tramway pending a settlement in the courts of the condemnation proceedings in regard to their right of way, Mr. Corbin has executed a masterly flank movement, and secured a writ from the supreme court of the province enjoining the tramway company from trespassing on his lands. Instead of forcing the fight Mr. Heinze is consequently put upon the defensive.

NELSON.

Nelson Tribune.

The mill on the Fern, a gold mine on Hall Creek, twelve miles south of Nelson, is nearly ready to start up. All the machinery is in place.

Manager Group of the C. & K. S. N. Co., returned on Wednesday from the Arrow lakes. The Nakusp had some difficulty in keeping the narrows between the two lakes open, breaking about seven inches of ice on one trip. There will be no delay in building in and out freight on the Columbia river, once the end of the truck is at Arrowhead. On her down trip Wednesday the Nakusp had two carloads of cattle for Traves & Farley.

In 1891, Harry Young and James Durkin, of Colville, purchased Jake Cobough's interest in the Silver King group of mines. The interest was 1-20th. In 1893, the other owners sold their interests to the Hall Mines, Limited, but Messrs. Young and Durkin refused the terms offered for their interest, they at the time claiming that they would sell for cash only. The company held the original offer open to them, and this week they agreed to take it. They will receive \$7450 in cash, and 6750 fifty paid up shares in the company, or \$40,100 in all, reckoning the shares at par. They paid \$25,000 for the interest.

Byron N. White, manager of the Slocan Star mine, was in Nelson this week on his way to Spokane. About 1000 tons of Slocan ore have gone out by way of the Kaslo & Slocan since that road opened, and some 500 tons have been shipped over the Nakusp & Slocan. The bulk of the ore shipped by the latter road is lying at Arrowhead, the southern terminus of the Revelstoke branch of the Canadian Pacific. This is one of the results of the delay in getting that road completed. Slocan mine owners, however, have been able to keep things moving by the returns received from the ore shipped over the Kaslo road.

M. S. Davys, superintendent of the Silver King mine, has located a lime rock deposit at a point on the west shore of Kootenay lake, nine miles north of Kaslo. The rock contains only about 1 per cent. silica, and is "sugar" for smelter flux. The Hall Mines smelter will use about 10,000 tons of the rock a year with its present capacity.

One Honest Man.

Dear Editor:—Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, and thank heaven I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp, I. A. Edwards, Jarvis, Ont.

—Cretones, muslins, art muslins and other drapery materials at reduced prices. Weiler Bros.

Cripple Creek is the Mecca of Chicago gamblers, who are largely out of a job at home. Many members of the fraternity are already located in the famous gold camp, and glowing reports of the good times there have come back.

Putting the feet in hot water will invariably cure a headache, from whatever cause it arises. The head aches, when from any cause, the little blood vessels in the brain are too full. Putting the feet in hot water draws the blood from the head.

thinness

The diseases of thinness are scrofula in children, consumption in grown people, poverty of blood in either. They thrive on leanness. Fat is the best means of overcoming them. Everybody knows cod-liver oil makes the healthiest fat. In Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil the taste is hidden, the oil is digested, it is ready to make fat.

When you ask for Scott's Emulsion and your druggist gives you a package in a salmon-colored wrapper with the picture of the man and fish on it—you can trust that man!

50 cents and \$1.00
Scott & Bown, Chemists, Belleville, Ont.

STATEMENT

Receipts and Expenditures of the Board of Public School Trustees of Victoria City School District for the Year ending December 31st, 1895.

RECEIPTS.
Provincial govt. per capita grant, \$18,001 51
Provincial revenue tax, 11,700 00
Special rate of two mills for school purposes, 18,302 12
Balance of Educational Loan By-Law, 1,243 11
From the general revenue of the City of Victoria, 4,240 02
Total receipts, \$53,045 70

EXPENDITURE.
Teachers' salaries, \$37,773 10
Janitors' salaries, 2,085 00
Fuel, 814 00
Board expenses, 917 86
Printing and advertising, 120 05
Furniture, 1,808 52
Supplies, 208 60
Repairs and alterations, 2,474 85
Fire Insurance, 280 50
Esquimaux Water Co., 12 00
V. and E. Telephone Co., 470 80
Scavenger, 213 00
School Att. Officer, 20 00
Rent School School, 70 00
Sundries N. O. S., 58 55
Total expenditure, \$50,233 83

Less sale of W. C. buckets, 6 25
Interest on Education loan, 3,825 00
Sinking fund Educational loan, 577 00
Total expenditure, \$49,641 08

Balance forward, 3,404 62
Total expenditure, \$53,045 70

B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
CHAS. H. BIRD, Chairman.
Victoria City School Board.

Certified correct.
JAS. R. ARMOUR, Auditor.
Jan. 28, 1896.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria for a transfer of the license held by us to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Regent Saloon," situate on the south-west corner of Johnson and Douglas streets, Victoria, to Frederick M. Acton, of the city of Victoria.

SWITZER & McCLUSKEY.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me as a salaried town or fermented liquors by retail at The Hall, situate at No. 120 Fort street, to Joseph Carpenter.

JAMES McCANDLISH.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 14th, 1896.

FOR SALE BY

Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.



CURE SICK HEAD

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CASTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Sun Life Assurance Co., OF CANADA.

Policies non-forfeitable and incontestable. Largest profits to policy holders. Money to loan on business blocks, improved farms and high class residential property.

A. H. HARMAN & CO.

Agents for Victoria and district.

30 Broad street, Victoria.

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

Full of Encouragement

FOR ALL WOMEN.

In Bed 5 Months—Had Given Up All Hope

'Getting Well—A Remedy Found at

Last to which "I Owe My Life."

Science has fully established the fact that all the nervous energy of our bodies is generated by nerve centres located near the base of the brain. When the supply of nerve force has been diminished either by excessive physical or mental labours, or owing to a derangement of the nerve centres, we are first conscious of a languor or tired and worn-out feeling, then of a mild form of nervousness, headache, or such trouble, which is perhaps succeeded by nervous prostration, chronic indigestion, and dyspepsia, and a general sinking of the whole system. In this day of hurry, fret and worry, there are very few who enjoy perfect health; nearly everyone has some trouble, an ache, or pain, a weakness, a nerve trouble, something wrong with the stomach and bowels, poor blood, heart disease, or sick headache; all of which are brought on by a lack of nervous energy to enable the different organs of the body to perform their respective work.

South American Nervine Tonic, the marvellous nerve food and health-giver, is a satisfying success, a wondrous boon to tired, sick, and overworked men and women, who have suffered years of discouragement and tried all manner of remedies without benefit. It is a modern, a scientific remedy, and in its wake follows abounding health.

It is unlike all other remedies in that it is not designed to act on the different organs affected, but by its direct action on the nerve centres, which are nature's little batteries, it causes an increased supply of nervous energy to be generated, which in its turn thoroughly oils, as it were, the machinery of the body, thereby enabling it to perform perfectly its different functions, and without the slightest friction.

If you have been reading of the remarkable cures wrought by South American Nervine, accounts of which we publish from week to week, and are still sceptical, we ask you to investigate them by correspondence, and become convinced that they are true to the letter. Such a course may save you months, perhaps years, of suffering and anxiety.

The words that follow are strong, but they emanate from the heart, and speak the sentiments of thousands of women in the United States and Canada who know, through experience, of the healing virtues of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, a prominent and much respected lady, writes as follows:—

"I owe my life to the great South American Nervine Tonic. I have been in bed for five months with a scrofulous tumour in my right side, and suffered with indigestion and nervous prostration. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I cannot recommend it too highly."

Tired women, can you do better than become acquainted with this truly great remedy?

FOR SALE BY

Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

White Star Baking Powder

Why Waste Time and Money

making experiments with other baking powders, when

WHITE STAR

has become a DEMONSTRATED SUCCESS.

Medal Awarded, 1895.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER

PURE & WHOLESOME

JOHN MESTON

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HAD A ROUGH TRIP SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Steamer Umatilla Thirty Hours Late on Her Last Trip to 'Frisco.

Alki to Go to San Francisco to be Remodelled—Other Shipping Items.

A San Francisco dispatch says: The steamers from Puget Sound and the Columbia river had a hard time during the recent southerly. The colliers Peter Ibsen and Costa Rica are now forty-eight hours overdue in consequence, but no fears are entertained for their safety, as the Columbia from Astoria and the Umatilla from Puget Sound were both more than a day late in getting into port. The Umatilla had a terrible experience, the captain's room and upper cabins being repeatedly flooded. The vessel was loaded down with freight and had a large number of passengers on board. There was considerable anxiety for her safety. The Umatilla should have arrived on Sunday morning, but head seas and adverse winds kept her back. That she reached port at all was due to admirable seamanship. She was in command of a new master, Capt. Charles L. Gren, formerly of the St. Paul. The big seas which came over the steamer flooded her from stem to stern, sweeping everything out of the captain's stateroom and playing havoc with the main saloon. She left Victoria last Thursday night. Rough weather was encountered from the time she left Cape Flattery until she came in view of the heads today. Capt. Green stood on the bridge for thirty-six hours at a stretch, and during the entire voyage he never once lay down in his berth. He snatched a few hours' sleep from the long watch by throwing himself on a lounge in his stateroom within ready reach of the helmsman. When he did lie down there was not a dry stitch on him. The spray from the heavy head seas washed completely over the smokestack and ran down into the captain's room. Along the deck swept the waters, breaking in the saloon doors and flooding the cabin of the first class passengers. The carpets and furniture were ruined, and the port amidship boat was smashed in the davits and washed into the sea. Without doubt the trip of the Umatilla was the worst which has been experienced on the northern coast for many years.

A new propeller, new anchor and new chains for the steamer Strathneva have arrived at Tacoma from England. The propeller is a huge one and weighs in the vicinity of 18,000 pounds. It was made in England Dec. 26, two days after the Strathneva was towed in from her 72 days' drifting trip about the North Pacific ocean. The Strathneva will be put on the Quartermaster Harbor drydock soon and will then receive her new wheel.

The Italian man-of-war Cristoforo Colombo will probably arrive in Esquimaut harbor this evening, and will remain there fully a week before proceeding to San Francisco. On Monday evening a ball was given by the citizens of Vancouver in honor of the visitors. The Dunn Hall, in which the affair took place, was tastefully draped with British and Italian flags. Over 200 couples were present.

Steamship Transit, of the Puget Sound & Central American Steamship line, has been at port in the South about two weeks and as far as known is getting along finely with her discharging. It is known she will bring up a cargo of coffee in bond.

Long Branch, N. J., Jan. 29.—The first real effort to float the St. Paul commences about midnight on Thursday. About that time the strain on the keel anchors will be increased every pound the cables can carry. The spring occurs about half past two o'clock, and the wreckers hope to see the St. Paul float off.

No tag being available, the agents of the Candia, which has finished discharging at the outer wharf, have chartered the steamer Cutch to tow the vessel to Vancouver. The Cutch will arrive here from Nanaimo this evening and will leave with the Candia early to-morrow morning.

British steamship Ardanearg, Capt. Kinley, from Yokohama, is twenty-three days out from Puget Sound, consigned to Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

Steamer Alki will go to San Francisco to do her remodeling. She will take a cargo of coal.

PERSONAL.

G. A. Kirk is back from Kootenay. J. M. Burns, Vancouver, is registered at the New England. F. J. Claxton returned this morning from a visit to the Sound. H. Falconer returned from the Sound by the Rosalie last evening. C. A. Holland returned from Vancouver by the Charmer last evening. H. Saunders and Miss Saunders returned from the Sound this morning. D. R. Harris was a passenger on the Charmer from the Malahat last night. Ex-Mayor Cope, W. Pelletier-Harvey, G. Thompson, H. Darling, P. Buscombe, and S. G. Faulkner, of Vancouver, are at the Deland.

—Gardening tools at Cheapside.

A SHAKESPEARE PORTRAIT.

Society of Antiquaries Exercised Over Its Gentleness.

Fresh fuel was added to the undying flame of Shakespearean controversy at the meeting of the Society of Antiquaries. It was, indeed, a Shakespeare night. The first exhibit was a curved oak bench back, which, on the strength of the letters S. W. A., was put forward as the property of some of the bard's family. Two searching questions—and the item was laid to rest in chilling silence.

But sterner stuff was to come; and the next exhibit, with the paper read upon it, were notes of the first sketch. It seems that the Shakespeare memorial at Stratford-on-Avon has recently acquired a hitherto unknown oil portrait, not only resembling in many details the engraving prefixed to the first folio (1623), but having inscribed on its face "William Shakespeare, 1009," which painting was now submitted to the antiquaries for criticism. The pedigree was of the haziest—simply that some unnamed descendant of the poet had given it to the Clements family, from whom it was acquired, without any thought given to its not being mentioned in the inventory of Sir John Barnard's charters at New Place. When submitted, however, to Mr. Cust, director of the National Portrait Gallery, that gentleman took it at once to his heart, and procured the loan for exhibition at Burlington House, not only of it, but also of all the other existing portraits save the one at Bulstrode Park. The show was a goodly one, and not likely to occur again.

In his paper upon the new find, Mr. Cust expounded the faith that was in him as to correctness of date and subject, maintaining that fourteen years after the date on it the editors of the first folio had access to it, and copied from it the engraving they prefixed to their book. This was a startling announcement for the existence of such a painting is in no way proved. But Mr. Cust had courage and finally attributed it to the brush of a member of the Dreshout family other than the engraver. He further claimed the absence of all pedigree as a point in his favor.

He was followed by a notable expert in Sir Charles Robinson, who somewhat guardedly attributed the picture to the early half of the 17th century, abandoning, of course, the inscription and date. The president next called on the well-known Shakespearean critic, Dr. Furnivall, when the other side was brought forward with a glance at the bench back mentioned, that the manufacture of such portraits was in full blast at this day, and held up a photograph of one which had reached him that very morning. He made great fun of the pedigree, stating that Mr. Halliwell invariably requires a pedigree before he would even look at any relic. The absence from the inventory was also dwelt on; and it was further urged that, if it had passed to the poet's granddaughter, Lady Barnard, who died in 1670, it would, if genuine, have come from her family place at Abington, where she died. In conclusion, condemning all the portraits before him as shams, he declared that the new find was a make-up of the late 17th century from the engraving, both of which the artist had seen. He hoped that the present was not a specimen of the evidence on which portraits are henceforth to be admitted into the National Portrait Gallery.—Academy.

WARS DIVIDE CENTURIES.

Bloody Epochs From the Thirteenth to the Nineteenth Century.

Boston Advertiser: If the present excited dispute between the British and German governments should finally culminate in war, there would be no great reason for surprise. It generally happens that each century begins or ends in a war of some world-wide importance. This has been shown so often in history since the medieval epoch that one might almost take for granted the existence of some law which decreed that about the end of each century a great war should be waged.

While, of course, there is no such law, there does seem to be in history a tendency to epoch-making events in science, in politics, in art, in music, or even in religious movements about once every 100 years. The children of great men do not seem to accomplish much, but a grandchild of a great-grandchild repeats the deeds of their ancestors. Admitting the existence of slavery, the occurrence of great events a century apart does not seem to be entirely the work of fickle chance.

At all events, there can be few things more firmly established in past history than the fact that when a century closes or a new century opens there will be noted an important war. Away back in the middle ages this fact was to have been noted. The eleventh century, as will be noted at once closed with the capture of Jerusalem. In the first crusade, which began in 1095. The second crusade accomplished a less glorious result. Jerusalem was lost in 1187, and though once again the chivalry of Europe, including Richard of England, went to fight the Muslims, the 12th century closed with the capture of Constantinople. In 1203 did not make the crusades of that time a success.

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The close of the thirteenth century was



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also marked by a desperate conflict between Christian and Pagan forces; but the crusades were ended for all time by the capture of Acre, and before another century passed the nations that had undertaken the crusades were fighting among themselves. The fourteenth century closed with the wars in England and the accession of Henry IV., and early in the fifteenth century the bitter war between France and the League was being most bitterly waged. In the memory of the St. Bartholomew massacre. In far off Croatia 6,000 Christians were being slaughtered by the Turks. The religious wars of Europe were most fiercely waged at this time, and early in the seventeenth century the wars of Germany were begun, to bring such soldiers as Tilly, Gustavus Adolphus, and Wallenstein into prominence. On the high seas the "gentlemen adventurers" and buccaniers started upon their careers, which later degenerated into downright piracy. It was about a century later that the pirates reached the height of their career, and only a few years after the capture of Panama and Carthagen the buccanier confederacy was broken up and the pirates were hunted down. It was near the close of the seventeenth century, also, that the Polish king, Sobieski, saved Vienna and the Turkish advance into Europe. The campaign of Marlborough against the great French king and those of Peter the Great against the Swedish were among the great military events of the century. The French revolution, and a general scene of militarism which at last brought to the front one central figure, Napoleon, whose meteoric career was practically begun with that of the nineteenth century.

At this time there is no such general unrest as was to be seen a century ago. The awful savagery and butchery of the French revolution are never to be repeated. It is to be hoped. The great British Colonies like Canada and Australia show no pressing desire to revolt against the mild British rule. Yet it would be a general exception to the general trend of history if there should be no great or important war within the very near or the immediate future. If the epoch which closes the nineteenth and opens the twentieth century should be free from the clash of arms, it would be practically unique in the world's history.

At the request of M. Laroche, French resident general of Madagascar, the Pigeon Flying Society of Toulouse has placed a number of birds at his disposal. These will be used, concurrently with the telegraph as an adjunct to the postal communication between Tananarive and Antananarivo, a distance for scarier pigeon of 300 kilometers. As in every new country rapid communication is extremely difficult, a carrier pigeon is most, says the Petit Journal, will be of the greatest service. The experiment has already been tried between Abidjan, Sud-Oranais and Timbuctoo by M. Naudin, a native of Toulouse. M. Laroche's pigeons will be shipped from France.

At Brighton, England, a Christmas distribution from the Magistrates' poor box to deserving and aged poor persons brought together a collection of 150 applicants not one of whom was less than 75 years old. They received a half sovereign apiece.

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